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JERUSALEM'S
OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN
ROSENBLUM
1 PRINCESS MARY AVE.
Buy your rainwear before the rains!

Column One
By David Courtney

THE Knesset will have an emergency session next week. The Cabinet had one on Monday. The Prime Minister has received a succession of ambassadors and charges d'affaires and his diplomatic representatives in Washington, London and Prague have been seeing relevant persons in those capitals. Mr. Dulles has conferred with Mr. Macmillan and Mr. Shuckburgh with Mr. Allen and Mr. Allen has flown to Cairo to talk with Colonel Nasser. Colonel Nasser is, indeed, the focal point of all this coming and going. He and his deeds have set a large part of the world by the ears and if, like most of us, he has his conceits, they must at this moment be effervescing like an opened bottle of champagne.

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THERE are two reasons for it all, one plain the other coloured: the plain one is arms and the coloured one is politics; for if Israel is greatly and understandably bothered by the first, the West is bothered most frantically by the second. Israel has no preferences where it comes to being shot at. A shell lobbed from a Czech gun can hurt as much as a shell lobbed from an American gun and a MIG can cause as much havoc as a Sabre. Whether, indeed, big guns and jet fighters are on Egyptian order from Prague is another matter; and whether, indeed, the military balancing operation referred to in the Tripartite Declaration of 1950 is to work out at Egypt's getting two American guns for one Czech and two Sabres for one MIG, is a question still unanswered. At a guess, nothing of the kind is likely to happen. There may be knavery somewhere in this alarming concatenation of circumstances but not idiocy.

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WE come now to the coloured reason, which is politics. The Middle East has been a western and largely British sphere of influence for some generations. In London, Washington and Paris and at NATO Headquarters it is still regarded as a western sphere of influence. Neutralism on the part of this or that Middle East State would not ordinarily be expected to change that fact. But neutralism, especially of the vacuous kind likely in Egypt, might draw into its hungry openness not only Soviet arms but also Soviet influence; and upset, not merely the military balance between Egypt and Israel but also the political balance between East and West.

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THE question now is whether the plain and the coloured reasons for alarm are seen by the western Powers as one interlocking reason or whether the plain reason — rising arms disparity between Israel and Egypt — is to be ignored in favour of the coloured reason — rising Soviet influence in the Middle East. On the face of it, there seems little reason to suppose that Egypt has sold herself to the Soviet bloc. There seems little reason to suppose that Colonel Nasser, with Czech weapons in his armoury, will be less or more friendly to the West. There may, indeed, be little reason to suppose that the Czech-Egypt deal is capable of knocking the bottom out of the West's traditional Middle East sphere of influence.

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BUT what there is no reason to doubt is that any big increase in the supply of arms to Egypt must enforce a big increase in Israel arms from whatever source and that regional tension must increase with it. Arms races in the past have nearly always led to war and it would be idle to assume that this particular arms race would not also lead to war. What, then, would be the political sphere of influence over which the West now exercises dominance and in which, from all accounts, Soviet Russia is trying to get a footing? The fact seems to be that the plain and coloured reasons for alarm are in fact one reason: the prospect of growing instability and regional disorder in a decisive area of the world. Egypt wants arms because of Israel and has plainly said so; and for that reason has gone to Czechoslovakia to get them. Soviet influence in these parts depends, therefore, on the maintenance of the Israel-Egyptian conflict. The settlement of that problem, therefore, not its intensification, would send the Soviet back where she belongs.

Jerusalem, October 6.

TRACTOR DRIVER KILLED IN TRAIN ACCIDENT

Adolf Kalabi, 22, a tractor driver from Kibbutz Revadim, south-east of Gederа, was killed yesterday when the tractor which he was driving was hit by a locomotive on the Na'an-Beersheba railway line.

THERE WOUD HAVE BEEN NO UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER

If the Germans had given up after Stalingrad, Harry S. Truman writes in the ninth instalment of his Memoirs, appearing in tomorrow's week-end edition of The Jerusalem Post. In his simple, direct style, the former President of the U.S. goes into the complex relations between military and political objectives, and explains why the Western armies stopped at the Elbe despite Churchill's protests.

Also in tomorrow's issue are vivid descriptions of Simhat Torah celebrations in Jerusalem's Meah Shearim — and in Travancore's Jewtown; a final assessment of Peron, Dictator and Social Reformer; the amusing story of a Dutch greengrocer's reward for having sheltered five Jews from the Nazis; and a review of Milo Obel's Unishkin Prize-winning novel about a ma'bara family.

Lawson in Beirut For Conference With Allen

By Our Diplomatic Correspondent

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Mr. Edward B. Lawson, the U.S. Ambassador, left for Beirut today to confer with the American Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. George V Allen. According to a U.S.I.S. release here, the meeting was arranged at Mr. Allen's request. No further details could be obtained here today.

The Ambassador is expected back tomorrow.

Mr. Allen's mission to the Middle East was described as "fact-finding" in official American circles here. There was no indication of what the American — or, for that matter, Western — policy towards Egypt may be after Mr. Allen gets back to Washington and reports to Mr. Dulles; nor any hint of how Israel might be affected.

The impression gained here is that the Czechoslovakian deal might turn out to be not much more than political bluff. It is unlikely that large quantities of Czech equipment will reach the Middle East, nor is there any firm indication yet of the type of armaments involved. On the Czech side, the deal is hardly more than a political move intended to counter western ambition to build up the Arab states into a *"Cordon sanitaire."*

It may be doubted whether the ultimate consequences of the arms offer have been fully appreciated by the parties concerned.

Mr. Dulles said during his press conference yesterday that Mr. Allen had gained an impression that no settlement had been reached between the parties involved on such points as the sending of technicians. Most probably only the vaguest arrangements have been suggested for the whole of the arms deal, giving it political nuisance value rather than practical importance.

Motive Clear

The idea behind the Egyptian move is clear, at least to an Israel observer. It was an attempt to bluff the West into enabling Egypt to annihilate Israel, and thereby securing for Egypt the coveted first place among the Arab nations. In British and American official circles here today the opinion is heard that Egypt is mistaken if she believes that Israel could be wiped out with the consent of the rest of the world. It is felt that if Egypt was really bluffing, as she did in the Sudan, she must be aware that she was playing with fire on this inflammable Middle Eastern stage.

In their endeavours to maintain "the balance of power" in the area, the West and particularly the U.S., may be impressed by the argument that Israel has become too strong already and thereby constitutes a threat to peace. While Egypt may have genuine fears of Israel retaliation today, any serious observer in this part of the world knows that the first impetus for border fighting has always come from the Arab side, and that neither Israel public opinion nor the Government of Israel are likely to support any military action not necessitated by self-defence. This truth, one may hope, will also have been communicated to Mr. Allen in Beirut today.

Beirut May Get U.S. Arms for 'Defence'

Mr. George Allen, U.S. Assistant Secretary of State, was understood to have notified Premier Rashid el Karameh yesterday that the U.S. was prepared to furnish arms to the Lebanon provided the latter guaranteed not to use them for aggressive purposes. He also said that the U.S. would furnish a military mission to train the Lebanese Army in the use of these weapons.

The Premier told Mr. Allen, who had just arrived from Cairo, that he welcomed such a proposal but said that the Lebanon could receive armaments only unconditionally.

Present at yesterday's meeting were Foreign Minister Salim Laboud, and Dr. Fuad Amoun, Director-General of the Foreign Ministry.

In Damascus, the Parliament approved an additional appropriation of LS10m. (about £1m.) to the defence budget.

Twenty Syrian deputies yesterday demanded that the Government invite a Soviet parliamentary delegation to visit the country to return the visit of a Syrian parliamentary group to Russia recently. Another group of six deputies urged the immediate dispatch of a mission to China to negotiate the establishment of diplomatic ties.

Meanwhile, Brig. Hassan Rajab, Under-Secretary in the Egyptian War Ministry who has been conferring with the Syrian authorities on the standardization of weapons of the Syrian and Egyptian armies, left for Prague yesterday in connection with the purchase of Czechoslovakian arms. *(NEARS, ANA)*

Soviet Envoy Sees Nasser on Arms

CAIRO, Wednesday. — Premier Abdul Nasser held a one-hour meeting today with the Soviet Ambassador, Mr. Daniel Solod.

Mr. Solod told reporters after the meeting that he had given the Premier the text of the Soviet Government's statement of October 2 upholding Egypt's right to purchase arms from Czechoslovakia, and that they had discussed "general matters including the Soviet Union's arms policy." *(UP, Reuter)*

Greek Cabinet Resigns As Papagos, 72, Dead

ATHENS, Wednesday. — The Government handed its resignation to King Paul today following the deepening political crisis in Greece that broke with the sudden death last night of the 72-year-old Prime Minister, Field Marshal Alexander Papagos.

The King last night asked Mr. Constantine Karamanlis, Minister of Public Works, to try to form a Cabinet.

In one of his last conscious acts last night before his death of a haemorrhage, Papagos appointed his Foreign Minister, Mr. Stefan Stephanopoulos as Acting Premier. Mr. Stephanopoulos has been heading the Government unofficially since Papagos was taken seriously ill earlier this year. But the Acting Prime Minister resigned this afternoon in the midst of mounting crisis caused by warring factions in Papagos' party, the Greek Rally.

The body of the late Field Marshal was transferred today to Athens Cathedral, where it will lie in state until the funeral on Friday. The King has decreed five days of nation-wide mourning.

Marshal Papagos

The son of a cavalry officer, Field Marshal Papagos won two victories for Greece on the battlefields, and when he entered the political arena in 1951, he secured much-needed government stability for his harassed country.

He was born in Athens on December 9, 1883, and his name will long be remembered as the commander who in 1940 defeated Mussolini's divisions in Albania while they were attempting to invade Greece, and who in 1949 crushed the Communist rebellion.

He began his military career as a second lieutenant in 1906, studied at the Brussels Military Academy, served in the Balkan wars of 1912-1913, and in 1949 was granted the unique rank of Field Marshal of Greece in recognition of his outstanding services to the nation.

He was twice Minister of War — in 1935 and 1936. In 1941, when the Nazis invaded Greece, General Papagos, then Commander-in-chief of the Greek armed forces, stayed in the country. He was arrested by the Nazis in July, 1943, and was subsequently in concentration camps, including the notorious Dachau camp. He was liberated by the American Fifth Army in May, 1945.

In 1949, at the height of the Communist rebellion, he was given full powers to direct military operations against the rebels. In an attempt to give Greece a stable government after 10 years of war and civil strife, and although he was then 68, Field Marshal Papagos led the Greek Rally Party in the September, 1951 elections.

The Party gained 114 seats in the new House but did not command an overall majority. A year later, fresh elections were held in November, 1952, and the Greek Rally Party was returned to Parliament with 240 of the 300 seats.

Messages of condolence have arrived in Athens from statesmen all over the world, and the Field Marshal's death was commented on widely in the world press.

Gilat Killers Came From Gaza Strip

BEER-SHEBA, Wednesday. — The infiltrators who last night killed a Gilat village guard, 22 kms. north of here, came from the Gaza Strip and then proceeded to the Jordan border. This was revealed following an investigation carried out this morning by Israeli police and soldiers, accompanied by Mixed Armistice Commission delegates and U.N. Observers. Several Sten-gun magazines were found at the scene of the attack.

The funeral of Shukri Haim Cohen, 32, the murdered guard, took place today at Moshav Bit-ha. It was attended by members of the settlement, as well as representatives of the Jewish Agency and B'nei Hamoshavim.

The murdered man leaves a wife and five children. Mrs. Cohen, who is expecting a sixth child, will receive a war widow's pension.

Ya'akov Yehuda, 22, and his brother Yehuda, 17, also of Moshav Bit-ha, who were working at Gilat yesterday and were wounded in the attack, told *The Jerusalem Post* in Hadassah Hospital here today: "At about 7.30 p.m we heard shots and shouting, and suddenly two figures emerged from the dark about four metres away from us." They thought that it was the guard with another man and Ya'akov shouted, 'Shukri, is that you?"

Immediately the two infiltrators opened fire but fled after one burst from a Sten. Ya'akov was wounded in the right hand and Yehuda was hit in the chest. In spite of the fact that blood was spurting from the painful wound in his hand, Ya'akov carried his wounded brother on his back for about two kilometres to the road. There, they were picked up by a car which took them to Hava Ibim camp, where they were given first aid before being sent on to the hospital here.

The Israel delegation to the Israel-Egypt Mixed Armistice Commission has demanded that an emergency session of the M.A.C. be called to deal with this latest Egyptian attack.

Elath, Shuckburgh Confer on Arms

LONDON, Wednesday (INA). — The Israel Ambassador, Mr. Eliahu Elath, met today with Foreign Under-Secretary Evelyn Shuckburgh, who has just returned from the Western Foreign Ministers meeting in the U.S. The talk, which took place at Mr. Elath's request, concerned the Dulles-Macmillan conversations on current Middle Eastern affairs, on which the Ambassador was given "explanations."

It was understood that Mr. Elath presented Israel's views on Egypt's arms deal with Czechoslovakia.

The British Government, which yesterday received a report from Foreign Secretary Macmillan on Middle Eastern developments, was understood to have agreed to maintain the closest contact with the U.S. on the Egypt arms agreement with the Soviet bloc. There have been hints of Anglo-American divergencies on Middle East policy which have not been altogether eradicated by last week's Dulles-Macmillan statement.

Britain feels that traditionally, strategically, and practically, she should be the prime mover in the Middle East, especially where Egypt is concerned, and she would not look with favour on American arms supplies to Egypt on which she was not fully consulted.

Knesset Body Airs Egyptian Threat

The Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee met yesterday to discuss the Egyptian threat that the control of shipping entering the Gulf of Eilat will be reinforced in order to blockade the Israel port.

Members heard a vigorous review by the Prime Minister on the political and security situation in the light of the agreement on the sale of Czech arms to Egypt. The Minister of Defence, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, and the Speaker of the Knesset, Mr. Josef Sprinzak, were present at the meeting.

It was reported later by members that the meeting had been of more than usual interest.

DE BARROS LEADS IN BRAZILIAN ELECTIONS

RIO DE JANEIRO, Wednesday (Reuter). — Mr. Adhemar de Barros, flamboyant business tycoon, held a small but comfortable lead today when 10 per cent of the votes in the Brazilian presidential elections had been counted.

Newsweek
Issue Oct. 10, 1955
exclusive story on
Egypt's acceptance of Soviet arms and its effects on Israel activists.
Price: 300 pruta
On sale in the afternoon

British Troops Retreat Before Cypriot Stones

NICOSIA, Wednesday (Reuter). — Seven hundred screaming Greek Cypriot villagers, hurling stones from behind a line of village womenfolk, defied warnings to "disperse or we shoot" and forced British troops to retire in a midnight clash at Neokhorio, 45 kms. from Paphos, it was learned here tonight.

Several soldiers and police were reported injured in the incident, which started when village guards rang the church bells to warn of the approach of a party of troops arriving to remove anti-British slogans.

A police party sent to remove the slogans yesterday was turned back by the villagers, who posted guards near the banners and flags when they went to bed. When the bells rang out, the villagers poured from their mud-brick cottages into the dusty lanes and hastily erected roadblocks in the path of the advancing party.

The troops marched forward with rifles pointed carrying a white banner with the words, "disperse or we shoot." At this, the villagers pushed their womenfolk in front screaming curses in Greek, and pelted the troops with stones.

The troops retaliated with tear-gas bombs, but the action only touched off still more furious attacks in which the villagers seized the warning banner and forced the soldiers to withdraw under a fusilade of every missile they could lay their hands on.

B.G. Readies 50-Page Draft on Coalition

Mr. David Ben-Gurion is today expected to issue a written summary of his discussions with the five parties which are being considered for membership in the coalition government. The document, which embodies the current state of the parties' views on Government policy to be followed by the Coalition is believed to consist of over 50 pages of material.

It is understood that the Prime Minister Designate will submit the summary to the five parties with the request that they give him a final answer by Tuesday on whether they wish to participate in the government on the basis of the revised statement of principles.

Rumours were renewed yesterday that in the event of any further hitch, Mr. Ben-Gurion will return his mandate to the President, and declare that he has been unable to form a viable government. In that event, the present Prime Minister would presumably renew the attempt to find a basis for agreement.

8 Hurt as Indiana Troops, Workers Clash

NEWCASTLE, Indiana, Wednesday (Reuter). — Eight persons were shot and injured today in a battle here between about 5,000 demonstrators and police outside a strike-bound foundry.

The battle developed when demonstrating workers made a sympathy march to the foundry of the Perfect Circle Corporation whose 260 employees went on strike two months ago.

JOHNSTON URGES ARABS TO RECONSIDER

Mr. E. Johnston, U.S. special envoy to the Middle East, yesterday urged the Lebanon to give favourable consideration to his Jordan River development scheme despite her earlier announcement that she would follow the lead of other Arab states in rejecting it.

The U.S. envoy stopped in Beirut on his way from Damascus to Cairo, where the Arab Foreign Ministers will meet on Saturday to confer on his plan. Mr. Johnston hopes to persuade the Arab states to change their attitude, and his meeting with the Lebanese Premier, Rashid el Karameh, was the first step in this direction.

Mr. George Barnes, chief adviser to Mr. Johnston, has sent a note to Premier Said el Mufti of Jordan, asking him to postpone a decision on the plan until after the Foreign Ministers meeting.

Before he left for Cairo, Mr. Johnston met with Premier Said el Ghazi of Syria to discuss with him amendments to the Jordan River project which Arab experts this week have turned down.

Arab press reports said yesterday that the optimism expressed on Mr. Johnston's arrival in the Middle East has evaporated, and that there is now no chance of Arab acceptance of the plan despite the American envoy's concessions to Arab demands.

(NEARS, ANA, "A-Diffa")

EGGED Bus Service
on the eve of Simhat Torah and Simhat Torah night (after nightfall).

For the convenience of passengers travelling from Galilee, Tiberias, Safad and the valleys on the route to Haifa and Tel Aviv and back, a number of additional buses have been inducted into service. Details can be obtained at the stations of the above places. Services will be doubled on other routes.

★

For routes with advance tickets sales, buy your ticket early. Sale of tickets for other routes is unlimited.

★

On the holiday night (after nightfall), additional buses will be inducted into service on all the regular routes.

★

In order to avoid crowding the public is requested to travel as early as possible on the eve of the holiday.

★

The public is requested to maintain order and obey the instructions of the attendants.

Services from Haifa to recreation homes Kfar Haharosh and Meron will be discontinued as of October 10, 1955.

EGGED
PUBLIC RELATIONS DEPT.

Moroccan Insurgents Trap Over 2,000 French Troops

Attacked by Berber Tribesmen

FEZ, Wednesday (Reuter). — Over 2,000 French troops, including a Foreign Legion battalion, were tonight making a desperate bid to break out of a triangular trap in the Riff mountains under the withering fire of sharpshooting rebel tribesmen.

Only one point of the triangle, the little town of Aknoul, was not completely encircled, and reinforcements and supplies were streaming in hourly. But the fierce Berber warriors were reported to be closing in and the French defenders were manning the walls of the fortress.

Later reports said two French columns which had been pinned down by rebel fire as they struggled to link Aknoul and beleaguered Boured have joined forces.

The other two points, Boured and Tizi Ouzli, have been cut off since Sunday, when the rebels, many of them clad in black uniforms and armed with automatic weapons, swooped down from the surrounding mountains.

One small column from Aknoul managed to break through to Tizi Ouzli last night to help the beleaguered garrison of Moroccan levies, but the rebel ring closed again today.

Colonel Boveille, a veteran of the Korean war who set out from Boured yesterday at the head of a battalion of the 4th Foreign Legion Regiment and a company of Senegalese to try and reach Aknoul, had to fight his way back to his shattered outpost today.

Relief Column Attacked

A column of armoured cars of a Moroccan Spahi Regiment which set out from Aknoul to effect a junction with Col. Boveille came under attack in a nearby gorge and was unable to join up with the Legion. The French managed to make their way back to their little fort at Boured after losing two dead and seven wounded. The rebels left nine dead on the field and lost 20 prisoners.

Aknoul, tucked among barren mountains, was bracing itself for an assault from the surrounding heights. Most of the civilians have been evacuated and the remainder have sought refuge in the fort.

There is no clear indication about the identity of the rebels, though there have been persistent reports that the hard core of the revolt is made up of well-trained and well-equipped commandos who have infiltrated from Spanish Morocco.

In Paris today, M. Rene Massigli, Director of the Foreign Ministry, told the Spanish Ambassador, Coun. de Casa Rojas, "in the firmest possible manner" of the necessity for a close watch by Spain on the border between French and Spanish Morocco. Spain should take all measures to prevent the rebels from using Spanish Morocco as a base, M. Massigli told the Ambassador.

In view of repeated Spanish denials of French accusations, however, observers in Paris feared that relations between the two countries might suffer a serious set-back unless Spain takes action.

Fresh Outbreak Of Terror in Algeria

ALGIERS Wednesday (Reuter). — Six Europeans have been kidnapped or killed by Algerian rebels in a fresh outbreak of terrorism during the past 24 hours.

Four of the Europeans were taken from a farm near Lanoy together with four Arab workers by a band of outlaws who burned down some of the farm equipment. The other two who were riding in a jeep with two Arabs were stopped by a group of rebels and have not been heard of since.

West Offers Soviet A 'Buffer Zone'

LONDON, Wednesday (UP). — The Big Three will offer Russia "a semi-demilitarized buffer zone" in the heart of Europe in exchange for Soviet approval of the reunification of Germany, official sources said today.

The proposed security pact will be submitted at the Big Four Foreign Ministers conference opening in Geneva on October 27, the sources said. It is understood that the plan was agreed on by the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dulles, the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Harold Macmillan, and the French Foreign Minister, M. Antoine Pinay, in their meetings in New York last week.

Security Plan

The moves for German unification would be carried out in parallel steps with a security pact to safeguard Russia and Germany against attack from each other.

The Western blueprint calls for a buffer zone on both sides of the Oder-Neisse line — the present frontier betwen East Germany and Poland. Any agreement would be without prejudice to settlement of Germany's final frontier, which would be determined in an all-German treaty.

The zone would not be completely demilitarized under the projected scheme. The plan is said to provide for an agreed thinning out of Western and Eastern forces and their subsequent withdrawal to agreed positions.

Pinay, Adenauer Seek To Avert Saar Crisis

LUXEMBOURG, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Prime Ministers of France and West Germany, M. Edgar Faure, and Dr. Konrad Adenauer, grappled here today with the problem of winning over at least another 10 per cent of the population of the Saar to their plan to Europeanize that industrial border territory.

Officials believe that unless this can be done, the proposed new statute for the area may be voted out in a referendum taking place there on October 23.

An adverse vote would probably create a new Franco-German crisis and sharply set back plans for general European integration.

French Jews Urge N. African Peace

PARIS, Wednesday (Reuter). — A group of French Jewish leaders, including Grand Rabbi Jacob Kaplan, today issued an appeal for a reconciliation in North Africa.

The statement said that the North African conflict has taken on "an infinitely tragic character of a struggle between brothers which divides all those who traditionally had the task of building a civilization of brothers in the Moghreb."

Army Enters Factories In Argentine Strike

BUENOS AIRES, Wednesday. — Troops occupied three big meat-packing plants here today after a strike by workers in the first major outbreak of labour trouble since the Lonardi Government took over last month.

The strike is in protest against the taking over the workers union by its former leader, Mr. Cipriano Reyes, once ex-President Peron's closest friend, but later jailed on a charge of attempting to murder him. Yesterday, Mr. Reyes and his friends expelled the Peronista leaders of the union from office.

The eagerness of independent workers' representatives to force the Peronistas out of office has created considerable tension in a number of unions.

JEWISH SCHOOLBOY WOUNDED IN TUNIS

TUNIS, Wednesday (Reuter). — Two Tunisians and a Jewish schoolboy were slightly wounded when a policeman fired his revolver at demonstrating unemployed in the Arab quarter here today.

in this week's

NEWSREEL
Russian Arms ● Coalition ● Scrip Scandal ● Own a Pardess ● ● Doctors' Settlement etc.

BUILDING RACKET

BARRIERS TO LABOUR UNITY

ISRAEL AFFAIRS

CHALLENGE TO THE SYNAGOGUE

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Social & Personal

The President and Mrs Ben-Zvi will be At Home to the public at Beit Hanasi between 4 and 6 p.m. today, the fifth of the Intermediate Days of Succot. Visitors are asked to enter the grounds of Beit Hanasi through the park in Rehov Ramban.

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The Minister of Defence, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, yesterday received Mrs. Esther Wouk, mother of Herman Wouk, who presented Mr. Ben-Gurion with a copy of the novelist's new book "Marjorie Morningstar," the story of an American-Jewish girl.

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Lord Silkin P.C., President of the Technion Society of Great Britain, and Lady Silkin were guests at a reception given in their honour by Rav-Aluf Y. Dori, President of the Technion, and Mrs. Dori, at their home on Tuesday evening. Mayor Abba Khoushy and other leading Haifa citizens were among the guests.

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ARRIVALS: Mr. Joseph Meyerhoff, of the Palestine Economic Corporation, from New York, on company business; Mr. A.D. Greenleigh, Director-General of HIAS, from New York; Professor H. Lebensohn, from Washington, for a visit as the guest of the Weizmann Institute; Messrs. M. Benaya and E. Zalt, of TWA, from Paris, for a 10-day visit on company affairs; Mr. O. Sonnenfeld of Forum Films, from Europe, where he handled the distribution of "Hill 24 Doesn't Answer;" Galina Pearlman, the actress, for appearances with her husband in the Yiddish Comedy Theatre; Professor A. Borne, Dean of the Eliezer Kaplan School of Economics and Social Sciences — the Hebrew University, after attending conferences in London and Istanbul; Mr. Stroe Lupescu, of Supergas, after an extensive business trip; a 19-man group of Jewish National Fund workers, from Britain, for a two-week Hebrew University, after attending tour of the country. Mr. and Mrs. David Wiseman of Los Angeles, for a three week visit as guests of the Government. Mr. Wiseman is Editor of the "B'nai B'rith Messenger."

DEPARTURES: Mr. Kopel Rosenberg, of Kopel Tours, for London, to participate in the International Congress of Travel Bureau Chiefs; the Yugoslav Social Security study group, for home; Mr. Arie Levontin, General Manager of Daphne Tours, to make travel arrangements for the visitors to the fourth International Citrus Congress to be held in Israel.

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The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra gave the opening concert of the 1955-56 season in Tel Aviv last night. The Orchestra was under the baton of the guest conductor, Enrique Jorda. Appearing with the IPO were the duo-pianists, Vronsky and Babin. The performance of Rondo Pateticu" by the Israel composer, Yehuda Wohl, was warmly received.

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The weekly luncheon of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club which will be a closed business meeting, will take place at Z.O.A. House at 1.15 p.m. today. Members are cordially invited.

Pardess Hanna School Gets J.N.F. Flag

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Flowers, fruits and waving flags filled the courtyard of the Jewish National Fund headquarters in Jerusalem yesterday as a thousand schoolchildren from all over the country gathered for the presentation of the Jerusalem Flag to representatives of the Government School in Pardess Hanna.

The Jerusalem Flag, presented annually for outstanding J.N.F. work, was formally presented to Pardess Hanna school representatives by children of the Benjon Shenkar School in Holon, last year's winner. Present at the ceremony were Acting Mayor Rabbi M. Porush, Dr. M. Avidor, Director General of the Ministry of Education and Culture, and J.N.F. leaders.

In the pageant of song, dance and choral speaking that marked the holiday pilgrimage to Jerusalem, the most charming sight was presented by a group of eight-year-old girls. Dressed in white, they advanced slowly towards the centre of the courtyard with date palms waving gracefully at their sides; they then quickly transformed a bare wooden structure into a succa by hanging the palms, pomegranates and coloured paper decorations. The whole proceeding was accompanied by music from the police band.

Older girls dressed in soft robes of white and blue circled the courtyard in gay autumnal dances, gifts of seasonal fruits grown in the Pardess Hanna area were carried in by children of the prize-winning school and placed in the succa.

El Al Called Pioneers In Using 'Bristols'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — "I am quite confident that El Al will benefit from being the pioneers in flying the largest airliner in the world and will have a definite lead over most other companies," Mr. C. Bailey-Watson, press officer of the Bristol Airplane Co. Ltd., declared at a press conference here today. He was referring to the three Bristol Britannia turbo-jet aircraft bought by El Al.

The type now in service is the first in the family being built by Bristol. Those which will be delivered to El Al at the end of next year will be larger and faster.

Referring to the doubts expressed recently as to whether it was wise for the company to invest so large and modern an aircraft, Dr. A. Rivkind, Deputy General Manager of El Al, said the company was convinced that the Britannia was the most suitable airliner for long-range flights for at least the next 10 years.

To meet the present demands of ever-growing air traffic, El Al has bought two Constellations of the type operated by the company at present.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post October 6, 1955

In the Supreme Court Sitting As Court of Civil Appeal

Before Justices Silberg, Goitein and Witkon.

Shlomo Entebbi, Appellant v. Cafe Resta, Respondents (C.A. 40/53).

Tenant's Eviction for Failing to Keep Premises in Good Repair.

The Supreme Court allowed an appeal against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court sitting as a court of appeal, delivered on January 18, 1953 (C.A. 363/51).

The appellant is the owner of a building in Yarkon Street, Tel Aviv, in which the respondents had rented premises for use as a café. — Cafe Resta. The contract of lease between them was last renewed for the period November 1948 to November 1949. During this period, the premises were requisitioned by the Army and other Government institutions which retained possession until March 1949. One of the terms of the lease was that "the lessee undertakes to keep the premises clean and in good repair and order."

After the premises had been returned to the owners of Cafe Resta, the landlord wrote to them pointing out that the premises were in a shocking state. In their reply to this letter, the respondents neither denied that the premises were in a state of disrepair nor did they promise to amend the situation.

On May 8, 1949, the landlord's lawyer wrote to the respondents and informed them that his client was cancelling the contract of lease giving, amongst other reasons, the fact that the rent which had been due on May 1 had not been paid. The respondents replied that they would pay the rent as soon as they received the compensation due to them from the Government for requisitioning their premises.

On May 24, 1949, the landlord applied to the Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court for an eviction order, on the grounds of (a) failure to pay rent, and (b) breach of the undertaking to keep the premises in good repair.

The owners of the cafe pleaded that they had received the premises in a bad state of repair. The Magistrate held that if they had received the premises in a bad state of repair they were not obliged to return them in a better state of repair than they had received them, and that there had consequently been no breach of the agreement.

On appeal, the District Court held that, in view of the specific undertaking in the contract, the respondents should have repaired the premises and then kept them in a state of good repair for the duration of the contract. The District Court, however, ordered the case to be returned to the court of lower instance in order to give the respondents a further opportunity of bringing evidence to the effect that they had kept the premises in a state of repair.

In the appeal before the Supreme Court, Mr. M. Caspi appeared for the appellant, Mr. Abraham for the respondents.

Judgment

The Supreme Court judgment was delivered by Justice Goitein who dealt firstly with the question of keeping the premises in good repair. He pointed out that it had been decided on numerous occasions in the English courts that the principle adduced by the District Court was correct and there was no need to go any further into the question. Since there was no indication in the evidence that the respondents had intended pleading that the premises had actually been kept by them in a state of repair (on the contrary, they had claimed that they were not obliged to repair the premises at all) there was no need to return the case to the Magistrate's Court to take further evidence on this point. An eviction order could be given on this ground alone without entering into the question of whether the rent had been paid or not. But since both courts of lower instance had paid consideration attention to this question, Justice Goitein felt it incumbent upon himself not to dismiss it out of hand.

No Equitable Relief

The Justice then dealt with the respondents' plea to be granted equitable relief against forfeiture on the basis of the English principle that the courts would not grant an eviction order for the sole reason that rent had not been paid in time, if the lessee eventually paid the rent and made good any loss suffered by the landlord as a consequence of his failure to pay in time. The question was whether the present case was appropriate for the application of this principle. Pointing out that the respondents had not paid the rent after having been warned, for after the application for eviction had already been filed, but had instead applied unsuccessfully to the Rent Tribunal in an effort to have the rent agreed upon in the contract declared excessive, Justice Goitein considered that such behaviour could hardly be regarded as indicative of the respondents' wish to fulfil their obligations. Therefore, even if it were to be presumed that the English principle of equitable relief was applicable in this country, this would not be an appropriate occasion to apply it.

It might be said in favour of the respondents that their premises had been requisitioned, and their livelihood taken away, that they had not yet received compensation from the authorities concerned, and consequently had no money with which to pay the rent. But one of the managers of the company had testified before the Magistrate's Court that if they had considered themselves under an obligation to effect repairs, they would have done so in 1948 and would not have been detarred by the question of money. In the circumstances, continued Justice Goitein, it was reasonable to presume that the respondents could also have raised the money for the rent if they had made any effort to do so. He had the definite impression that the attitude of the respondents was that it would not harm the landlord to wait a while for his money — an attitude towards their obligations which would most certainly not qualify them for any equitable relief.

In conclusion, Justice Goitein considered what effect the new Tenants' Protection Law, 1953, would have on the court's decision to grant the eviction order, and in particular that section which grants the courts the right to refuse, for just reasons, an eviction order, despite the existence of a proper cause for eviction. Pointing out that it was not at all certain whether section 48(a) of the new law (which states that the terms of the new law would apply to any action still pending before the courts on the day the law comes into force) was applicable to a case such as the present, where the hearings before the Supreme Court had taken place before the law came into force but the judgment delivered only afterwards, Justice Goitein held that even if it were applicable, he did not think the respondents were entitled to any consideration on grounds of justice. Since they had not applied to the court to be allowed to plead on this question, the eviction order should be granted.

Appeal allowed with IL100 costs.

Judgment given on September 28, 1955.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME

522, 349, 33.4 & 43.9 M.

News: Hebrew, 7 a.m., 1.30, 6.00 6.15, 8.30 & 11.00 p.m. **Arabic Programme** (including News): 8 a.m. 2.15 & 6.30 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercise. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. Programme for Factory Workers (Haifa). 12.30 Housewives' Corner. 12.50 Requests (R). 1.45 Opera: Auber, Meyerbeer, Gounod, Bizet (R). 2.30 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Siesta. 4.30 Musical Miniatures (R). 4.45 Light Music (T.-A.). 4.55 Where to Go (Jerusalem). 5.15 Child's Corner. 5.30 Children's Hour. 7.00 Folklore. 7.05 Academic World. 7.15 Concert Hall: Concerto in G for Flute & Strings (Hasse), presented by Hanoch Teller & String Group of the Jerusalem Collegium Musicum. 7.35 "From the World of Music." 7.50 Water Festival. 8.15 Bible Reading. 8.45 Echoes from the Zionists. 9.15 Piano Recital: Nadia Eisbingon-Reichert: Sonata in D (Haydn); Rondo Capriccioso "The Lost Penny" (Beethoven); Scherzo (Mendelssohn); Mazurka in Rossignol (Grandos); Marches by Prokofiev, Hindemith & Sternberg. 9.45 Sport Review. 9.55 Variety. 10.35 Kol Yisrael Orchestra; Conductor: Hanna Schleichter: Succot Series. 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

407, 460, 258, 216, 49.5 & 33.3 M.

English News: 1.45 10.10 p.m.

French News: 8.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 5.15 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 6.00 French. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 Turkish. 8.15 Persian. 8.30 Close Down. 8.45 Rumanian. 9.00 Hungarian. 9.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (31.3 M.): (South Africa Programme): 6.30 p.m. News. 6.40 Newreel. 6.50 Israel Dances. 7.15 Afrikaans Transmission. 11.15 p.m. News. 11.25 Newsreel. 11.35 Israel Dances.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 235 & 238 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Fantasy. 7.00 Songs. 7.30 Series of Programmes on Arab countries. 8.00 Musical Quiz. 8.30 News. 8.45 Classical Request Programme: The Sylphides (Chopin); South American Symphony (Morton Gould). 9.30 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

G.B.S.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (48.79, 19.62, 16.86, 25.15 M.): 7.30-9.00 p.m. News, News Talk, Week's Features.

Today's Water Festival Ends 11 Years of Drought at Revivim

By H. BEN-ADI, Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday. — Kibbutz Revivim and Kibbutz Mashabei Sadeh, half-way houses between here and Egypt, are tomorrow jointly celebrating the end of a decade of drought. The two desert villages, Israel's southernmost collective settlements, have at last been connected to the Dimona water line, which will supplement the water they will receive from the Kfar Yeroham reservoir.

Mashabei Sadeh, founded in 1949, has at least had enough fresh well water for human consumption and for livestock, but Revivim has been drinking nothing but salt water for the past 11 years. Its children hardly know the taste of fresh water, every precious drop of which goes for irrigation even today. It is hard to say against whom the men and women of this almost legendary settlement have had to fight their biggest battle — the desert, Egyptian invaders or 11 years without good water.

Revivim was set up in 1944 as a tiny experimental station. The *kibbutz* was founded on the day after Yom Kippur, 1946, right under the noses of the British and the Arabs. In 1948, it brought the Egyptian Army to a standstill. Today, the settlers grow thousands of dunams of wheat and barley north of Beersheba and produce at home 200,000 eggs a year. Their cows yield an annual average of 3,500 k.g. of milk. They grow dates, olives and pomegranates on salt-water. On the industrial side, Revivim is making peeling machines which it exports to Denmark and Turkey, holds a virtual monopoly in the production of sack trolleys for Haifa port and specialities in the assembling of grain elevators.

The members of the two *kibbutzim* have been working round the clock preparing today's Water Festival, which will be broadcast over Kol Yisrael. The celebration will start at Mashabei Sadeh, where the new line will be dedicated by Ministers and representatives of the Jewish Agency, the Histadrut and Mekerot. After the tap has been turned on, the guests will proceed to Revivim, where the members have laid out an amphitheatre. The choreography of the festival is by Katya Delakova, now of Kibbutz Yagur. Her husband, Mosha Bad-Mor, will conduct the choir. The color Holdheim of Kibbutz Beit Alpha has composed the music and Nava Shean of Kibbutz Givat Brenner and Habimah will produce.

Saudi Arabia Charged With Buraimi Bribery

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — Britain formally charged Saudi Arabia yesterday with attempting to interfere with the impartiality of the arbitration tribunal set up for the Buraimi Oasis dispute.

The Foreign Office issued a formal statement which complained that Saudi Arabia recently attempted to overthrow by force the ruler of the sheikhdom of Abu Dhabi, on the Persian Gulf, one claimant to the Buraimi Oasis.

The work of the arbitration tribunal set up under the agreement between Britain and Saudi Arabia of July, 1954, to decide the sovereignty of the disputed oasis, was interrupted last month in Geneva by the resignation of Sir Reader Bullard, British member of the tribunal. Subsequently, the Belgian President of the tribunal, Dr. Charles de Visscher, also resigned.

The British Government has now listed evidence that Saudi Arabia had attempted to interfere with the impartiality of the tribunal at which Britain was acting on behalf of the ruler of Abu Dhabi and the Sultan of Muscat. It added: "In these circumstances Sir Reader Bullard had no choice but to declare that he could not continue as a member of the arbitration tribunal. The British Government are in full agreement with the motive that led to Sir Reader Bullard's action."

The five states forming the tribunal are Belgium, Pakistan, Cuba, Britain and Saudi Arabia.

The Foreign Office statement accused Saudi Arabia of attempting "to overthrow the ruler of Abu Dhabi by force in favour of a Saudi nominee" and of engaging in a "deliberate, systematic and persistent policy of large-scale bribery calculated to subvert the people in the disputed areas from their allegiance to the Ruler of Abu Dhabi or the Sultan of Muscat."

The statement said that a Saudi Arabian political officer, Abdullah al Quraishi, had approached a brother of the Sheikh of Abu Dhabi, Zaid Ibn Sultan, with bribes. It alleged that Quraishi had told Sheikh Zaid that, "should the arbitration go against the Saudis, they will take the area by force."

Following earlier offers of money and position, the statement said, on April 4, "Quraishi said that King Saud would give Zaid 400 million Indian rupees if he would prevent the Iraq Petroleum Company from operating in the disputed territories and leave the field open to Aramco (the oil company holding the concession for Saudi Arabia)."

New Life Begins In Kfar Yeroham

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday. — The first 10 families will move into permanent houses in Kfar Yeroham on Monday and every 10 days subsequently, 10 more families will move from their wooden huts into the new stone buildings, settlers told The *Jerusalem Post* today. The ice factory built by the Ministry of Development will be completed within the next few days and will begin production in a fortnight. The output of five tons a day will serve the whole of the surrounding area, including Dimona and Sde Boker.

The move into permanent dwellings marks the beginning of a new life for the villagers who have endured a bitter struggle for existence since the establishment of the village in February, 1952. A new school and kindergarten have been built and a modern-style cooperative store will open its doors at the beginning of next week. The small generator provided by the Histadrut two years ago is being replaced by a newly-constructed power plant which ensures an ample supply of electricity, and water for all the needs of the village.

In the near future, Kfar Yeroham will have its own bakery and there is already a village cafe, belonging to "Bacsi" (Hungarian for uncle) which has become the local meeting place. The surrounding desert is dotted with patches of green, and trees planted there not so long ago have taken root and are growing well. Employment is no problem in the village whose population finds work in the phosphate and glass-sand quarries and on public works in the area, and even the "oldest inhabitant," a man of 75, is working on light tasks.

Symbolic of the prosperity which lies around the corner is the red-painted, horse-drawn kerosene wagon which makes the settlement "just like town" and it has been prophesied by not a few geologists that oil might be struck in the neighbourhood.

LUNCHEON. — Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden gave a luncheon in London yesterday in honour of King Faisal of Iraq, who is on a private visit.

Brooklyn's Finest Hour

By H.D. QUIGG, U.P. Correspondent

BROOKLYN (Where else?), Wednesday. — For 92 numb minutes after the Dodgers had won the world's championship in the far-off Bronx, this long-suffering Borough seemed in a sleep.

And then, at 5.13 p.m., yesterday, as the shadow of the great stern statue of Henry Ward Beecher lengthened athwart the greenery around Borough Hall, something went bo-o-i-n-g in the brain of Brooklyn.

And as the garbage-can-cover cymbals began whang-banging from Coney Island to Brownsville, it dawned upon the citizenry that even if baseball and Flatbush should live for a thousand years, this would be their finest hour.

Lipstick from a victory party still adorned the baby face of winning pitcher, Johnny Podres, when the bell in the steeple of the reformed Protestant Dutch Church of Flatbush (founded 1654 by order of Peter Stuyvesant) pealed midnight — and the start of this new day, when, after 55 years of waiting, the "Bums" were champs.

The illuminated clock in the steeple, and a three-quarter moon riding high over the corner of Flatbush Ave. and Church St. looked down after midnight on a sight that made a police sergeant say:

"Man, this thing is just getting started."

Brooklynites rode motorcycles on the sidewalks; they hanged the Yankees in effigy; real coffins mounted on swank convertibles bore Yankee signs on the satin of the opened lids; autos clogged the main streets, bunting-draped, horns blaring; people danced and tossed torn papers aloft and stood in howling ecstasy as the confetti trickled down over them. Fire trucks shrieked. Cowbells clanked.

Down at Jax Restaurant a lone Yankee fan named Jimmy De Meglio was surrounded by 15 hooting Dodgerites. "You wanta know the reason? I'll tell you the reason," De Meglio hollered. "The reason for the Yankees' defeat can be put in two words: physical disabilities!"

"Drop dead!" commented a Dodger fan. At Joe's restaurant, behind the Dodger office, a man wearing coveralls and with a mechanic's soiled hands was screeching almost frantically over the heads of a drinking throng: "I didn't sleep all night, and I saw stars in my eyes when I woke up this morning and I knew we'd win."

Up Montague Street from the Dodger office, the team's party began at 8 p.m. in the old-fashioned, 12-story Bossert Hotel. Each arriving player was mobbed outside for autographs. The crowd, held back by police, whooped and sang. They cheered the arrival of newspapers headlined: "Dodgers Good It!" At the party, winning pitcher Johnny Podres was kissed by many women — and by one he-man named Carl Furillo, an outfielder, who kept saying: "That's my boy."

French Pugs. Withdraw From Britannia Bouts

MIDDLESEX (England), Wednesday (Reuter). — French boxers walked out and refused to fight as a protest against the judges in the semi-finals of the Britannia Shield international boxing tournament here last night.

The French team asked that all bouts in which they were involved should be judged by three neutral officials, but the British Amateur Boxing Association officials in charge of the tournament refused to submit to their demands.

The French team officials ordered their five boxers to withdraw from the tournament, giving their opponents walk-overs into the finals.

Later the entire French team were discussing the possibility of withdrawing from the whole competition, which also includes shooting, swimming and fencing. France are holders of the shield. The competition is being held this year for the 10th time, and was conceived during the Battle of Britain by members of Allied air squadrons based in the United Kingdom. This year the event attracted entries from Belgium, The Netherlands, France, Norway, the U.S. forces in Europe and Britain.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 3.30, 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.

AMNON: Captain Lightfoot.
EDEN: Rose Marie.
EDISON: Yankee Pasha.
ORON: Vera Cruz.
ORION: Ask.
ORNA: O.K. Nerons. At 5.30: Queen of Sheba.
RON: The Daughter of Mata Hari, 2nd week.
STUDIO: Jackpot.
TEL OR: Debbi, la Virgen fatada.
ZION HALL: White Christmas.

TEL AVIV

At 5.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

OREN: Knock on Wood, 4th week.
EDEN: Coast of Love, daily 11 a.m., 3, 5, 7.15, 9.15 p.m.
ESTHER: 7 Brides for 7 Brothers.
HOGRAHI: "14 Hage au Corps."
OPHIR: Casta Diva, 5th week.
ORION: Adventures of Robinson Crusoe; daily 11 a.m., 3, 5, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.
TAMAR: Unmarried Mothers, 5th week. Also continuous from 9.45 a.m. Last show at 5.15 p.m.
YARON: Rear Window, 6th week. At 5.30 p.m.: Living It Up.
ZEMIR: The Troubadour. Continuous from 10 a.m. Tarzan and his Mate.

HAIFA

ORION: Beasts Brigade.
ATZMON: Easy to Love. Matinee: Peter Pan.
PEER: Personal Affair. Matinee: 1) Carmen Jones; 2) Captain Caution.
GAL OR: Androcles and the Lion. Matinee: Treasure Island.
AMPHITHEATRE: Soldier of Fortune.
OHAD: Sabrina, 5th week.
ARMON: Trouble in Store.
EN DOR: Where's Charley?
ORLY: The Moon is Blue.
MORIAH: Rhapsody. Matinee: The Wizard of Oz.

Yesterday's Press:

Arabs Prefer Arms to Democracy

"Haboker" (General Zionist) writes that the offer of American financial and technical aid to the Middle East is based on the assumption that the peoples of this region need it in order to improve their standard of living and thus proceed to full democratization. But the Arab rulers do not need development and progress: they need the wherewithal to perpetuate their domination over the masses and it is for that reason that, with the Soviet offer of arms, they no longer need Johnston or his water plan.

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) writes that the arming of Egypt should not make us either respect nervously or bask in the illusions that our salvation will come from the West. We should strive to increase our preparedness as well as see to the re-alignment of our foreign policy and try to foster peace by getting the great powers to agree among themselves.

"Haaretz" (non-party) believes that since the Arab statesmen and their foreign supporters are not unprejudiced about Middle East problems, it was a mistake to hold an exhibition of Israel-made arms precisely at this time, since it conveys the impression that Israel makes plenty of weapons while the poor Arabs do not and hence deserve to get them from abroad.

Armament Research

"Zmanim" (Progressive) however sees the exhibition as an indication of initiative and industry and points out that the manufacture of arms, having been forced upon our small State, will no doubt lead to further research that will benefit the public in other fields.

"Herut" warns that while international observers think that Israel must act now before it is too late — time has been working against her — the Government and its Foreign Ministry seem to be totally unconcerned. We must act immediately and show the world that there is still one decisive factor in the Middle East whom the instigators have failed to take into account — Israel.

"Lamerhav" (Ahdut Ha'avoda) analyses the situation and raps the West, Israel's foreign policy and, to some extent, the East (though it explains that this is one of Russia's incomprehensible deviations from its world-peace policy). We must now look to our security and at the same time renew our devotion to our ideal of Jewish national revival and the welfare of mankind.

"Kol Ha'am" (Communist) expresses its view through a "box story" in which it cites the Czech reply to the U.S. on September 30, 1948, declaring that relations between the Czechoslovak Republic and Israel were a matter of interest between the two peoples alone and that no one had a right to interfere. Thus, the paper said, did Czechoslovakia reject American intervention against the despatch of aid to Israel during her War of Liberation.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

Your Lunch and Dinner at Hesse's Restaurant, Jerusalem, Tel. 4139. Excellent food and service. Oldest establishment in Israel. Dinner will be served on the terrace.

★ Exhibitions: —
1) Sculptures and Drawings by Aaron Priver. 2) Memorial Exhibition of Dutch Paintings of the 17th Century. New acquisitions. 3) French Paintings of the 20th Century. Exhibit of the Month: A Khorasan bronze Kimkar of the 13th Century. Israel Museum 9-1, 2-5.
Collages by Judith Yelin-Gaertner, "Nora Studio," Art Gallery, 9 Maimon Avenue, 11-1, 3-6.
1) Masait Workshops (Yuga basketwork, jewellery). 2) Publications by Evi Shor, Artists House, 10-1, 4-6.
"Conquest of the Desert" permanent Exhibition on the grounds of the Jerusalem Convention Centre, 10-1.
★ Concert:—
Police Band, conducted by Mr. N. Gitbey, 4-5.30 p.m., Municipal Garden, King George V Ave.
★ Film Shows:—
Kiryat Hayesod, for tourists and visitors, 11.30 a.m.
★ Tours:—
Hebrew University conducted tour New Administration Building, King George Ave., opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.
★ Theatre:—
Dulcan and Shumacher "Nadir un Wein Nischt," Edison, 9 p.m.

TEL AVIV

★ Tourist Service: —
Special Tourist Get-Together, Folk Songs, Z.O.A. House, 9 p.m.
★ Theatre:—
Chamber Theatre, "The Good Soul of Szechuan," Mograbi Hall, 8.30 p.m.
Chamber Theatre "The Lady of the Manor," New Chamber Theatre, 3.30 and 8.30 p.m.
Habimah, "Hedva and I," Habimah Theatre, 11 a.m. & 3.30 p.m. Habimah, "The Caine Mutiny," Habimah Theatre, 8.30 p.m.

HAIFA

★ Recorded Concert—
Programme:— Beethoven: Symphony No.2. The Chopel L.P. Records. Gan Ha'em, Mt. Carmel, 8.30 p.m.
★ Theatre: —
Ohel, "Fidovede," Afroda, 9 p.m.

ACCADIA BEACH

★ Entertainment:—
Yuvalim Night — Gala Dinner at the Accadia Beach Hotel, Tel Aviv.

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Notice to the Public

RENEWAL OF FIREARM LICENCES

The Ministry of Interior draws the attention of persons holding Firearm Licences to the fact that licences issued during 1954/55 have expired on September 15, 1955, and that licences for the coming year should be renewed as early as possible. Licence holders are required to obtain a certificate attesting that their firearms have been inspected and are fit for use from an Inspector of Firearms or Merchants licensed to sell firearms, and to apply to the Licensing Officials of the District Representatives Offices. Special warnings to persons delaying the renewal of their licences will not be sent this year, and legal proceedings will be taken against those who transgress the law.

ANNOUNCEMENT TO PILGRIMS

A "Tsevta" dinner and "Tikun" will be held on the eve of Hoshana Rabo October 6, 1955, at 7.15 p.m. at the Savoy Hotel, 5 Rehov Geula, Tel Aviv.

"Hakafot Adi" will take place in the streets of Southern Tel Aviv, in the Florentin Quarter and Rehov Chelnov on the night after Simhat Torah.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Batlah, 8 Strauss, 2911.
TEL AVIV: Tabatchnik, 17 Allenby, 24553. Wilkovisky, 86 Herzl, 8157. Bloch, 32 Bloch, Ahva, 165 Dizengoff 28717. Hadassah, Hatikva Qtr., 47694. JAFFA: Sa'ad, 24 Jerusalem, 51445. RAMAT GAN: Gremsa, 70 Bialik, 72237. GIVATAYIM: Stern, opp. Fire Station, 72653. HOLON: Tikva, Kikar Sirkuss.
HAIFA: Balfour, 1 Masada, 2209. Hakochav, 28 Wadi Salib. KIRYAT MOTZKIN: Motzkin, 7909. SAFAD: Ha'ari. NAHARIYA: Meretz.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. B. Abeles, 19 Usishkin, 2088. Dr. H. Horn, 30 King George, 3746. Dr. P. Dreifuss, 3 Bartinura, 51470.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Stoham, 1 Sirkin 25942. Dr. N.L. Sacher, 54 Sokolov, 28393. Dr. I. Griffel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 23496.
HAIFA: Dr. Eisaron, 67 Herzl, 3577. Dr. Sherman, 3 Hanevi'im, 2424. Dr. Ludwig, 24 Shivat Zion, 67417.

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Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
OUTLOOK: Partly cloudy to fair.				
Mt. Canaan	—	14	—	26
Tiberias	36	20	33	34
Haifa Port	30	21	27	30
Natanya	31	18	29	30
Tel Aviv Kirya	32	20	29	30
Tel Aviv Port	32	24	27	27
Lydda Airport	31	17	28	32
Jerusalem	30	16	23	26
Beersheba	34	17	28	32
Sdot	31	16	23	32

*A) Humidity at 5 p.m. B) Mini-mum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

CURRENCY IN circulation rose by IL2,457,230 to IL137,520,796 this week. Treasury Bills increased by IL3,800,000 while Foreign currency holdings dropped by IL1,342,770.

* * *

THE MINISTRY of Interior has issued an order freeing the crews of Israel ships and planes from the obligation to obtain an exit visa every time they leave Israel. The same arrangement will apply to foreign seamen and air crews if their home country has a similar regulation.

* * *

A FUND HAS been established, on the initiative of the Minister of Education, Professor Benzion Dinur, for the granting of subventions to professional men and women who wish to learn Hebrew. The stipends are intended for those who wish to study at an Ulpan for 20 hours a week in the mornings. The grants will be allocated on the recommendation of Regional Supervisors of the Hebrew Language Campaign, of the Ministry of Education and Culture.

* * *

THE REGULAR fortnightly convoy went up to Mt. Scopus yesterday accompanied by 15 visitors.

* * *

THE MINISTRY of Interior has advised all local authorities to start preparing their 1956/57 budgets.

* * *

3,505 IMMIGRANTS, 3,200 of them from North Africa, arrived during September, according to provisional figures released by the Immigration Department of the Jewish Agency.

* * *

THE FIRST MEETING of the Ashkelon Municipal Council since the union of Migdal with Ashkelon is to be opened tomorrow by Mr. Moshe Shapiro, Minister of Interior.

* * *

GOVERNMENT OFFICES throughout the country will be closed tomorrow, Hoshana Raba.

Turkey Puts Israel Fishermen in Jail

The Israel fishing vessel the Carmel, which the Turkish authorities claim was seized in Turkish territorial waters on August 4, has been confiscated and the crew fined and put in jail, it was stated yesterday.

Sentence was handed down yesterday by an Alexandretta court, which found that the vessel had entered Turkish waters illegally, and that fishing there had been conducted without permission.

Each crew member was sentenced to one month in jail and fined 100 Turkish Pounds. It is believed that there will be an appeal against the comparatively severe sentences, legal assistance is being given to the members of the crew through Israel Consular officials in Istanbul.

10% of Jerusalemites Said Living in Slums

Jerusalem Post Reporter

More than 16,000 Jerusalemites — or a little more than 10 per cent of the population — are living in 26 quarters designated as slums by Israel standards; the number would be 40,000 if the English standard were adopted. This is stated in a report prepared by the Town Planning Commission in the Ministry of Interior.

Four of the quarters are beyond repair and are to be demolished. They are Shivat Zedek — 450 persons with 2.81 persons per room; Sha'arei Hahamim, 600 persons with 3.88 a room; Nahlat Shiva, 600 with 3.30 and Shama, 300 with 2.91.

Another 22 quarters can be improved by transferring part of the population, improving some buildings, destroying others, laying sewers and widening streets.

The outline of a planning scheme for Givat Shaul Bet, which has an area of 1,600 dunams, provides for an industrial and warehouse zone, space for an Hamekasher garage, auxiliary farms and housing projects.

The Minister of Interior, Mr. Moshe Shapiro, recently signed by-laws setting up uniform building supervision laws and town planning building laws throughout the country. The only exception is Tel Aviv, which has not yet submitted a by-law for approval.

Explorers Conference Comes to End

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIVON, Wednesday. — In no other country in the world would you find 1,500 people rushing to attend a semi-scientific conference like this," said Dr. Yigael Yadin, at the Ayelet Hashahar amphitheatre this afternoon following a tour of the excavations at ancient Hazor at the end of the 11th conference of the Israel Exploration Society.

Four different areas of excavation were shown, each explained by the person in charge. These were the archaeologists Mrs. Ruth Amiran; Dr. Y. Aharoni; M. Jean Perrot; and Mr. E.M. Donayevsky, architectural and engineering consultant to the expedition.

At one of the areas was a defence rampart over 600 metres long. The many finds dating from the 2nd millenium to about 732 B.C.E. were organized and explained by Dr. Trude Dothan in an exhibition of outstanding interest.

Education Ministry Publishes Rules Governing Activities of Gadna

Regulations governing Gadna activities, including medical supervision and hygiene requirements are detailed in "Gadna Training," a 30-page booklet issued yesterday by the Ministry of Education. The regulations were approved by the Ministry of Health.

Included in the booklet are standard practices for Gadna exercises both within the school framework and outside it, and a unified system of discipline and organization. Pupils may be wholly or partially exempted from Gadna training for medical reasons.

Strict observance of safety rules must be maintained by instructors during exercises, and all instructors must know how to give first aid, the booklet states. School doctors and instructors must keep each other informed of any change in a pupil's health. Head coverings must be worn during field exercises. Under no condition are pupils in the first year of secondary school to be given arms, and restrictions are placed upon the use of arms by older pupils.

Parents to be Notified

In the case of an accident occurring, the booklet states that the instructor must personally extend treatment and send immediate notification to the school administration and the District Gadna Centre. Parents will be notified by the school.

The maximum hiking distance for pupils in the first year is 15 kms. a day; in the second year — 20 kms., and in the third and fourth years — 25 kms. Weather conditions must be checked before beginning the hike. Care must be taken not to desecrate the Sabbath.

The programme of a hike must be presented to the school doctor so that he may check with District Health Offices on the water supplies and possible danger spots along the route of the proposed hike. The physician must also approve the participation of pupils in the hike according to medical examinations made at the beginning of the school year.

Overnight camping spots must be determined beforehand, and where possible, youth hostels should be chosen. One adult must accompany every 20 to 30 pupils. Security precautions must be scrupulously observed.

Rest Periods

The regulations require that 20 minutes of rest must follow the first 40 minutes of hiking — with a 10-minute rest period after every subsequent 40 minutes of walking. The instructor should use his judgment in calling extra halts if excessive tiredness is noted.

Hikes may not be held or continued during a *sharav* or when the temperature exceeds 30°. In the event that the hike has already started, complete rest must be taken between 9 a.m. and 4.30 p.m. Health, food and safety measures for observance in Gadna camps are also detailed in the booklet.

LAST MINUTE 'PHONE CALL AVERTS STRIKE

HAIFA, Wednesday. — A last-minute phone call from the Minister of Labour, Mrs. Golda Myerson, averted a four-hour warning strike at the Ata textile plant, scheduled for this morning. The strike was to have backed up the workers' demand for improved social benefits.

Mrs. Myerson offered to mediate in the dispute, and negotiations will begin tomorrow.

SIX ARRIVE FROM EAST EUROPE

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday. — A four-and-a-half year old boy and five adult immigrants from Eastern Europe arrived here today to join relatives in this country.

They are Mrs. Rosa Schwartz, 35, from Czernovitz, and her small son, Moshe; Mrs. Zolta Yanklowitz, 66, also from Czernovitz; Miss Mady Nisslovitz, 28, from Bucharest; Mrs. Lydia Weisenberg, 57, from Budapest, and Mr. David Zuckerman, 63, from Vilna.

IMMIGRANT GROUPS HOLD MEETINGS

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Mr. Yosef Sprinzak, the Knesset Speaker, and Mrs. Golda Myerson, Minister of Labour, were among the 300 persons who attended the third conference of the Organization of Latin American Immigrants here today. The meeting dealt with the problem of immigration from the Latin American countries and its absorption.

In Beersheba, more than 50 delegates attended the conference of the Egyptian Immigrants Association which was welcomed by the Mayor, Mr. D. Tuvyahu.

Congressman Comes To See for Himself

TEL AVIV, Wednesday (USIS). — Mr Samuel N. Friedel, Congressman from Baltimore, Maryland, arrived in Israel last night for a brief visit. He described his trip as informal and unofficial and said that it was for the purpose of obtaining a first-hand impression of the "great progress that Israel has made in the development of the country." He attended a reception at the home of Ambassador Edward B. Lawson this evening. In the absence of the Ambassador, the host was the Chargé d'Affaires, Mr. Ivan B. White.

Congressman Friedel, who leaves Israel tomorrow, is a member of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce of the House of Representatives and of the Joint Congressional Committee on Public Works.

TINNED MEAT from Melbourne, sold under the name "Adat Yisrael," is not under the kashrut supervision of the Chief Rabbinate and should not be used by observant consumers until further notice.

Lidia (nee Jungbluth) and *Jacob Coppel*

are happy to announce the birth of their daughter
MICHAL-HENRIETTE, sister to Bilah.

2 Rehov Sinai, Ahuza, Haifa, Oct. 3, 1955.

Nurses Get Diplomas

Jerusalem Post Staff

Construction of the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical Centre will begin in about a month, Dr. K. Mann, Director of Hadassah Medical Services, stated yesterday. He was speaking at the 37th graduation ceremony of the Henrietta Szold School of Nursing in Jerusalem where 30 young women received their diplomas as registered nurses.

Certificates were also awarded to 12 veteran nurses who had completed advanced courses in public health service, midwifery and surgical ward nursing.

The diplomas were distributed by Mrs. S. Castor, former principal of the School. A family touch was provided by Dr. Z. Avigdori, Chairman of the Israel Medical Association, who personally presented his daughter with her certificate.

Seated on the platform were members of the Hadassah Executive, Dr. K. Wertheimer, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, and Rav-Seren Y. Biger, Military Medical Officer of the Jerusalem District.

In reviewing the achievements of Hadassah during the three-year study period of the graduating class, Dr. Mann singled out for special mention the creation of the Department for Family Health.

The present class brought the number of the school's graduates to 718, according to Mrs. S. Margalit, the principal. A programme of advanced courses has been developed for veteran registered nurses, she stated.

Miss Leah Even-Tov spoke for the graduates. Greetings on behalf of the Nurses Association were brought by Mrs. H. Ehsanani.

In Haifa, 21 nurses and 18 public health nurses received their graduation certificates at the Rambam Hospital this afternoon. The former finished a three year course, the latter one of nine months.

Police Move Against Romek Not Thought Advisable

The Deputy Superintendent of Police in Jerusalem, Mr. Israel Maiber, a close friend of Yitzhak Rosenberg, knew 15 months ago that "Romek" (Reuven) Greenberg had threatened Rosenberg but did not bring pressure of any kind to bear on him to file a formal complaint.

This was revealed yesterday in the Jerusalem District Court by Mr. Maiber when being questioned by Mr. Daniel Yanovsky, attorney for "Romek," who is charged with trying to extort exorbitant interest from a loan given to Rosenberg.

Mr. Maiber said that his friendship with Rosenberg dated back to before the establishment of the State when they worked together at the Potash works. Fifteen months ago, Mr. Rosenberg had come to his office, the first of several visits, and told him that he had become hopelessly entangled in financial difficulties. He hinted quite plainly that "Romek" had sent "gangsters" to his home and had threatened him.

Mr. Maiber advised him to file a complaint, but he refused, fearing that "Romek's" men would harm his family. Asked by Mr. Yanovsky why the police did nothing after learning of this, Mr. Maiber replied that the police believed this to be the best thing to do.

The police were of the opinion that it was not worth while endangering Rosenberg's family by taking action against "Romek." Questioned on what the police considered "endangering the lives of Rosenberg's family," Mr. Maiber answered that this could constitute "bodily injury, abduction of the children, smashing furniture, and other things."

"Isn't the police force strong enough to guard Rosenberg?"

"The police force is strong enough to guard him and others. But I did not see that he was in danger, only that he thought this was so."

The trial continues today.

Dewey Tells Ben-Zvi 'I'd Like To Come Back Every Year'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"I would like to come back to Israel every year to see the progress you are making," Mr. Thomas Dewey, former Governor of New York State and a leader of the Republican Party, told President Ben-Zvi yesterday during a 45-minute chat at Beit Hanassi.

The President and Mr. Dewey discussed a wide range of subjects covering many facets of life in Israel. Mr. Dewey showed particular interest in afforestation. A noted attorney, he also asked for information on laws dealing with personal status. Mr. Ben-Zvi showed Mr. Dewey his collection of antiquities, among them the replica of an ancient Samaritan tablet inscribed with a shortened form of the Ten Commandments.

Mrs. Dewey was given a Yemenite-embroidered shawl by Mrs. Ben-Zvi. Also in the party was Mr. J. Burdell Bixby, a partner in Mr. Dewey's law firm, who is accompanying the former Governor and his wife on their 32-day, round-the-world tour.

Mr. Dewey and Premier-designate David Ben-Gurion spoke privately in the latter's office for about 45 minutes before the meeting with the President.

The Deweys and Mr. Bixby were the guests at lunch of the Prime Minister and Mrs. Sharett [illegible] Tel Aviv. [illegible] guests included the Minister of Development and Mrs. Dov Joseph; Justice and Mrs. Agranat; Dr. and Mrs. Lincoln B. Hale; Mrs. G. Agron; Mrs. E. Najjar, and Mr. Cyrus L. Sulzberger.

Before meeting the State's leaders, the Deweys and Mr. Bixby visited Hadassah's Community Health Centre at Kiryat Yovel, where they were received by Dr. Kalman Mann, Director of the Hadassah Medical Organization, and the heads of the Centre staff.

Following Dr. Mann's comprehensive review of the Centre's work, Mr. Dewey said, "That was the most complete, brief lecture I've ever listened to, and most beautifully organized, too."

And later he commented, "It's a miracle to find that what you are doing here at the Centre we were thinking of doing back home."

The party was then taken to the military cemetery on Mt. Herzl.

"I'm certainly glad we stopped here," Mr. Dewey said to his wife as they were leaving. "It's a most impressive sight."

They then toured Jerusalem, stopping at Mandelbaum Gate where they looked into Jordan-held Jerusalem, and at Ramat Rahel from where they could see Bethlehem. Several stops were made on the return trip for views of the Old City.

Chief Rabbi to Lead Move Against Bullfights

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Chief Rabbi Herzog will personally lead a public campaign to ban bullfighting in Israel and will do everything to bring pressure on the Government to outlaw this "barbarous practice." *The Jerusalem Post* learned this yesterday from the Chief Rabbi, who was commenting on the decision of the Censorship Board to permit a fight in the near future by a Spanish troupe, now touring Europe, which is to arrive here soon.

The decision of the Board, which is an independent statutory body in the Ministry of Interior, cannot be overruled, but the Board can reverse its decision.

It decided to permit the bull fight on four conditions: the matador is not to be armed with dagger or sword or to assume a "cruel attitude" and is not to touch the bull; the bull's horns are to be padded or covered in some other fashion so he cannot gore the matador; a defence wall, ensuring the safety of the spectators, must be set up around the arena; and the bull fight must be only a small part of the troupe's programme which will depict the life and art of Spain.

The Chief Rabbi stated that he was determined not to permit a custom which involved cruelty to animals and which was contrary to morality. He said that even entertaining the thought of a bull fight showed a deplorable decline in the moral level of the Yishuv and of the cultural level of the people.

In all probability, the fight, if it does take place, will be held at the stadium in Ramat Gan.

Ban Asked on Bull Fights, Dog Eating

THE HAGUE, Wednesday (UP). — The Council of the World Federation for the Protection of Animals called yesterday for a world movement against bull-fighting, cock-fighting, and the eating of dog meat.

Admitting that its long campaign to stop bull-fighting and cock-fighting had not been very successful, the Council voted to organize a movement among its eight million members to outlaw these sports.

The Council said that there are still a number of civilized countries where dogs are slaughtered for consumption, among them being Germany, France, and Switzerland. It will approach these Governments with a plea to end these gruesome practices by the enforcement of strict laws.

Work Dispute Ends In Tel Aviv Port

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Normal work resumed at the harbour this afternoon and accumulated cargoes from pontoons and trolleys were taken into the storage sheds when the week-long dispute between storemen and the Marine Trust Co. Ltd., ended on instructions from the Labour Council. Mr. A. Schwartzbach, the Harbour Manager told *The Jerusalem Post* this evening.

Differences had arisen between the storemen and the management of the Marine Trust Co. Ltd., over the former's demands for the adjustment of their pay to the system of norms and premiums governing the output of the off-loading crews. Storemen claimed that the amount of work they had to do increased enormously with the institution of piecework labour for porters, and demanded compensation for their greater output.

Earlier today, Mr. B. Lieberman, the Harbour Master, said that the dispute had so far led to no disruption of work. With the arrival of another vessel, work would have come to a standstill.

During the dispute, the storemen, the only group of the Port workers directly involved, refused to adjust their working speed to that of the premium-paid porters, and worked only a normal man-day, with the result that storage was suspended.

Off-loading continued, however, and this morning, large quantities of citrus-crate wood were discharged straight into a waiting fleet of lorries. The basin was crowded with loaded pontoons awaiting the solution of the dispute, and this afternoon, these were cleared of their [illegible] to ensure normal [illegible] tomorrow.

Tnuva Asks Investment In Marketing of Farm Products

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — A series of demands concerning future policy for the marketing of agricultural products was formulated by the Tnuva Council here today.

The Council voiced its dissatisfaction with the recommendations of the ministerial Milk Commission and demanded either the immediate appointment of a special public inquiry commission for the dairy industry, or the complete decontrol of milk and dairy products. It asked the Government to discontinue the present practice of supplying milk powder to dairies at a reduced price. More milk should be used in dairy products, as a growing percentage of the milk will have to be processed into milk-products in coming years.

"Low-priced milk powder finds its way from dairies to other places, such as poultry farms, which there is no intention to subsidize," said Mr. N. Verlinsky, the General Manager of Tnuva.

Butter Rationing Ends

Meanwhile, the Government has agreed that fresh butter rationing will end this week, and on Sunday butter will be on sale off the ration at 18 original price of 500 pruta per 100 gram package.

It has also been agreed to grant a special subsidy to new settlements with herds of a particularly small milk yield. The subsidy will average 1p pruta a litre, but will be graded according to area of the country and the stage of development of the village.

The decontrol of eggs and the abolition of egg rationing at the beginning of the next laying season, early in 1956, was also requested by the Council. The third major demand was for increased allocations of Development Budget funds for the construction of agricultural storage, processing and marketing facilities. "The Government and the Jewish Agency are both pouring funds into the development of farm production, but they do not seem to realize that adequate extension of the processing and marketing plants is also required, and simply cannot be carried out by the farmers' own means," Mr. Verlinsky stated.

Needed Investments

Cold storage plants for milk in rural areas, the Jerusalem milk bottling plant, tank lorries for milk transport and modern slaughter houses and dressing stations for poultry, were cited as the most urgent investments which could not be financed without long-term Government loans. There was no sense in building modern milk bottling plants if no care is taken that the milk delivered to them is of absolutely first quality. Only one third of the milk delivered to towns was now transported in suitable tankers.

The revision of the marketing policy for vegetables was a precondition for an adequate supply, the Council warned, asking for more efficient planning and higher minimum prices for seasonal surpluses. The development during the past summer months should have served as a lesson in this respect, for the short supply of vegetables was mainly a result of the smaller areas planted by farmers. Vegetable fields had been reduced by 20 per cent compared with 1954, and potato fields by 27 per cent, as a reaction to the previous year's low prices. Another disturbing factor was the import of potatoes, coming at a time when there was still a surplus of local crops stored from the summer. At present, there were about 13,000 tons of potatoes in Tnuva storage plants, and 4,000 tons more in private hands; if the expected 10,000 tons of the winter crop are added to it, there will be no need to import potatoes this winter. On the contrary, greater consumption of this staple food should be encouraged. Vegetable prospects for the next season were also favourable, and the planted areas have again been extended.

Output to Rise

Despite marketing difficulties in the dairy industry, the milk output is expected to rise slightly in the coming year. In the poultry field, the rearing of table fowl will continue to expand and it is assumed that before long, 125 tons of poultry will be supplied monthly. About 40 per cent of home-produced proteins are already being provided from this source.

On the other hand, the sea fishing industry was hard hit by a most disappointing season this summer, as hauls were far below the expected level. This was probably due to the drought, experts said which caused fish-schools to avoid the Israel offshore region.

There are several vacancies at the
Residential Ulpan Motzkin
Bat Galim (Haifa)
NEW COURSE opens on November 1, 1955
7 CLASSES for beginners and advanced students.
Non-resident students admitted.
Registration at the Jewish Agency Offices | Tel Aviv, 49 Rehov Allya; Haifa, Rehov Hanassi; Jerusalem, 12 Rehov Alharizi.

Swedes Strike Oil After 15 Years

STOCKHOLM, Wednesday (UP). — Fifteen years of patient drilling for oil in the southern Swedish province of Skaane, has been rewarded with a strike, it was revealed today.

The drilling started 15 years ago at Lyungen, south of Malmoe. Last year, the drillers reached a depth of 2,000 metres — and struck a huge layer of salt which will cover Sweden's need for decades to come. Two days ago, oil was struck after a depth of 3,000 metres was reached.

Nazi on Trial For Murder of 184 Jews

OLDENBURG, Germany (UP). — A former Nazi S.S. Sergeant, Ernst Pramor, went on trial yesterday charged with the murder of 184 Jewish inmates of the concentration camp he commanded in occupied Poland.

Pramor, 44, said that the inmates were killed by their Ukrainian guards and that he had had nothing to do with their death. He said that the Nazis had shipped him off to the front because he refused to carry out two execution orders. He admitted supervising the construction of the camp in Hlubeznek in 1942 and directing its activities until he was relieved a year and a half later. During that time, about 40 per cent of the inmates died of spotted fever, he said.

Several witnesses said that Pramor was known to have shot the prisoners, but none of those called today was able to give a first-hand account of any of the shootings.

Eisenhower Spends 'Excellent' Night

DENVER, Wednesday (UP). — President Eisenhower's doctors said today that he had spent an "excellent" night — only the third time that that term has been used during his recovery — and that his conditions continues to "progress satisfactorily without complications."

The Chief Executive apparently is coming along so well that his aides and doctors are planning varied activities to keep him from becoming bored and fretful in the latter stages of his hospital stay.

The planning of activities for the President's later recuperation applies to recreation as well as to work. It is aimed not only at letting the Chief Executive swing gradually back into exercising the duties of his office but also at giving as much diversion as possible without undue strain.

HECTOR McNEIL IN GRAVE CONDITION

NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuter). — Mr. Hector McNeil, British Labour Party leader, suffered a brain haemorrhage while on his way to the U.S. in the liner Queen Mary which docked here today.

He was taken immediately to Columbia Presbyterian Medical Centre. A hospital spokesman said that his condition was considered "very grave."

Drink GRAPE JUICE
NATURAL PASTEURIZED
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THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
Only Recital in Tel Aviv
Vronsky and Babin
Duo-Pianists
TEL AVIV
Saturday, Oct. 15, 8.30 p.m.
"Ohel Shem" Hall.
Programme:
Mozart — Sonata in D-Major for Two Pianos;
Rachmaninoff — Suite Op. 17;
Schubert — Fantasy (Duet)
Victor Babin — Three Etudes;
Tschaikowsky — Waltz from "Eugen Onegin" (arranged for 2 Pianos by V. Babin)
TICKETS: as from today, at the Orchestra's Office, 86 Allenby Rd., 11-2, 4-6. Friday: 11-1.

Ophir Cinema, Tel Aviv
Starting Saturday, October 8, 1955
Gina Lollobrigida
in her best picture
La Belle Romain
based on the famous novel by
Alberto Moravia
with:
Daniel Gelin, Raymond Pellegrin and Franco Fabrizi
For adults only.
English subtitles. Distributor: Saby Mallah.

British Labour Said Badly Organized

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — Sweeping changes in the set-up of Britain's Labour Party are called for in a special report published today, which charges that Labour lost the May general election through bad organization.

In a blunt analysis containing 40 recommendations, the report said that, "Even a limited improvement in organization would have won us the election." The 20,000-word document, which gives Labour's organization its worst blasting by party history, will be debated in a closed session by delegates at Margate on Monday.

Mr. Harold Wilson, left-winger and former Trade Minister, headed the committee of four Labour leaders appointed by the National Executive to carry out the probe.

Some of the detailed proposals in the report were:

A national drive to get "safe" Labour constituencies to help other areas by sending droves of canvassers of Party workers and money to the weak spots.

Local Labour Parties should continue to pay stipends per member annually to the national organization, but in areas where the Labour vote was high and local membership low, the local Party should pay £2 per 1,000 votes.

Trade unionists, who make up five-sixth of Labour's members, should not only pay their dues but help more in party work.

Financial aid should be given quickly to prevent the collapse of the system of full-time party agents in some areas.

PUBLIC DEFEATED AT FRUIT SHOW

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Record crowds are visiting the Fruits of the Land exhibition here, which is open daily between 10 a.m. and 10 p.m.

This morning, long queues formed at the four ticket booths waiting for them to open. At 10.15, two cashiers turned up, leaving the two queues in front of the closed booths the exasperating choice of standing in line once more or leaving to return some other time.

INQUIRY INTO GAS PRICES

Whether the gas companies are overcharging for their services is being studied by a public committee headed by Mr. A. Camini, it was learned from Commerce and Industry sources yesterday. The Committee has been asked to submit its report to the Government in 10 days.

The Committee is studying the prices of gas, new cylinders, and installation costs. The Government hopes that any discovered overcharges will be refunded.

The changing of the Shell gas cylinders was made imperative for safety reasons connected with the new gas used, it is learned.

Cables in Brief

NEWSPRINT. — The Chairman of the Bowater Paper Corporation in London, Sir Eric Vansittart Bowater, yesterday predicted an increase in the price of newsprint "in the foreseeable future."

MILK. — A South African gold mining millionaire, Mr. S.G. Mennell, is spending his vacation in Nice. Every day a plane from London brings six pints of milk and one loaf of bread for delivery to his luxury villa.

GARBO. — The Swedish film actress, Greta Garbo, refused to pose for photographers when she arrived in New York by air from Paris yesterday. Miss Garbo, wearing her usual dark glasses, retorted, "I live here" when asked how long she would stay in the U.S.

RITA. — Film star Rita Hayworth returned to her hotel in Paris early yesterday morning after dining with her ex-husband, Prince Aly Khan, for the second night in succession. Miss Hayworth recently left her husband, Dick Haymes, the crooner.

PAKISTAN. — Abu Hussain Sarkar, Chief Minister of East Pakistan today ordered the release of the remaining 125 political prisoners, the last of about 1,800 imprisoned without trial during and after the Labour Day riots of May, 1954.

WEEKLIES. — Nearly all Paris illustrated weekly magazines will be off the news stands this week following a strike call among paper roll handlers in the two main works printing them.

Soviet Pianist Gets Big Ovation in U.S.

NEW YORK, Tuesday (UP). — Emil Gilels, the first Soviet pianist to appear in the U.S. since World War Two, received a tremendous ovation at Carnegie Hall last night after performing the Tschaikovsky B Flat Minor Concerto with the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra.

Gilels was brought back for two encores by Conductor Eugene Ormandy. He played the same concerto on Monday night at the Academy of Music in Philadelphia. Born in 1912, Gilels appeared for the first time outside Russia in a piano competition in Brussels. He now is a piano teacher at the Moscow Conservatory.

YOUNG MAN KILLED BY HAIFA BUS

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Twenty-two-year-old Eliahu Yehezkiel, of Kiriat Nahum, died at the Rambam Hospital here this morning after having been run over yesterday by a bus. The bus, driven by Gideon Goldberg, was reversing near the Municipal slaughter-house, here, when a rear wheel struck Yehezkiel.

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"Helen Keller's Home" Corner

Through the medium of this newspaper we wish to thank all those who have so kindly donated to the "HELEN KELLER HOME"

BELOW IS THE DONORS LIST FROM THE YEAR 1952 UNTIL NOW:

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Bat-Yam Local Council; Kibbutz Gova; Kibbutz Degania 'A'; Kibbutz Evron; Holland Bank Union Ltd., Tel Aviv.

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IL23-24
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IL10
Adir Co. Ltd., Tel Aviv; Sanatorium Tiberias; Dr. Ben-Amos, Ramat Gan; E. Zesberg, Tel Aviv; Anonymous, Haifa; Halva'a Vehisahon Ltd., Afula; Meir, Haifa; Rehovot, Local Council; Salcco Ltd., Tel Aviv.

IL7-8
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A TIMELY WARNING

MALPRACTICES in the management of certain public bodies were severely chastised this week by the President of the Supreme Court when he commented, in the course of a criminal appeal case, on the chaotic state of affairs in the former Municipal Council of Rehovot. The town has in the past lacked even the most elementary methods of control, and discussions within the Council on the ground of personal and political quarrels made possible a continued misdemeanour on the part of a municipal employee, as well as other irregularities.

What Justice Olshan seems to have in mind is the undeniable fact that political interests can be made to interfere seriously with the day-to-day work of local government. It is sufficient to recall the state of affairs in the former Jerusalem Municipality where the councillors neglected their job as administrators in favour of politics, with results so disastrous for the city that their tenure of office is likely to serve as a textbook example of civic irresponsibility.

While it is true that this intrusion of politics does not necessarily lead to corruption, it cannot be denied that "Tammany Hall" methods of a sort have been spreading throughout the country. It always helps to know the right people, particularly when these are in office, and this may be a quicker way of obtaining employment, a licence, or a contract, than the regular procedure, even when care is taken to keep up appearances, and publish tenders and announcements of vacancies. It is equally disturbing to know that in local administration offices party membership fees are quite commonly collected on pay-day, and an employee's political affiliation ceases to be a private matter. It is gratifying that serious efforts are being made to eradicate the evil of political wire-pulling, but it would be self-deception to expect sweeping results from administrative measures alone.

What is needed is a process of education, extending from the lower levels of the Civil Service to the chambers of municipal councils and the antechambers of Ministers. In this direction, organized labour has already recognized its responsibilities and is doing useful work. But it must be wholeheartedly welcomed that the High Court, too, should raise a critical voice whenever the need arises. It is the absolute privilege of our courts of law — and not only of the Supreme Court — to bring out into the open objectionable practices that have crept into the administration, whether in the central government and its organs, or the local authorities.

In this respect, even an obiter dictum, such as that of Justice Olshan in the Rehovot case, should have the effect of a brake on the improper conduct of affairs and can thereby become a valuable contribution towards the strengthening of the sense of decency and honesty in the transaction of public business, and the creation of public confidence. It is this educational aspect rather than the punitive element in the application of the law which lends weight to the criticism and warning voiced once again from the highest bench of the country.

LESTER PEARSON ON VISIT TO MOSCOW

MOSCOW, Wednesday (Reuter). — Mr. Lester Pearson, Canadian External Affairs Minister, arrived here by air today for an eight-day visit — the first prominent statesman from a NATO country to arrive since the "cold war."

Mr. Pearson, accompanied by his wife and Canadian Government officials, is visiting the Soviet Union on his way to the Colombo Plan conference in Singapore.

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THE JERUSALEM POST

From the Memoirs of Harry S. Truman — Volume One

UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER

DURING the last days of April came the linking up of the American and Russian Armies, the surrender of the German forces in Italy, and finally the total collapse of German resistance. As our military plans continued to develop with unrivaled speed, frightened Nazi leaders began seeking deals with the Western Allies. The thought of falling into Russian hands drove them into a panic. As the lesser of two evils, they turned to us. One of these attempts at a separate deal had already made some trouble for us with the Russians. In March, General Karl Wolff, the chief S.S. officer of the German forces in Italy, had started parleys with American Office of Strategic Services (intelligence) agents in Switzerland with a view toward the possible surrender of Kesselring's German Army in Italy.

Nothing ever came of these parleys except to make the Russians highly suspicious of our motives. Molotov wrote to Ambassador Harriman in Moscow demanding that the negotiations with the Germans be broken off. President Roosevelt cabled Stalin that the Russians were misinformed. He explained that there was no reason why we should not listen to offers by the enemy to surrender to Allied commanders in the field, and that he could not agree to suspend efforts of this sort because Molotov objected.

The Russians were always suspicious of everything and everybody, and Wolff's approach to the Americans and British made them suspect that we were trying to get the German forces in the West to surrender to us while they still continued to fight on the Russian front. The Russians also appeared to be afraid that we would occupy all Germany and leave them on the other side of the Polish border.

At the time this incident occurred the Germans still had a powerful fighting force in Italy, made up of 25 German divisions and five Italian Fascist divisions. They were holding strong positions south of the Po, on a line stretching from the west coast near Pisa to the Adriatic near Lake Comacchio, and a surrender at that moment would have been important to us.

The purpose of listening to any German offers by our military command in Italy was not to negotiate but to facilitate an unconditional surrender. But the Germans were hesitant about accepting the terms of surrender upon which we insisted. At Churchill's urging, in order to avoid further friction with the Russians, the Allied Commander in Italy, Field Marshal Alexander, was instructed to drop the talks. And the O.S.S. in Switzerland was instructed by our chiefs of staff to cease contact with the Germans. We then informed the Russians of our action.

It was not long after this that the Allied forces in Italy jumped off on their final offensive. On April 21 they captured the City of Bologna. On the 23rd, American units crossed the Po. Alexander asked for permission to contact German officers who would have authority to surrender. This time arrangements were made for the Russians to have a representative on hand. The end came quickly.

On April 28 the terms of surrender were handed to the Germans at Allied Headquarters in Italy. These terms were agreed to that same day and signed on the 29th. General Kislenko and another Russian officer were present. The terms of surrender called for hostilities to cease at noon on May 2. The surrender was to include the Italian Fascist divisions that were part of the German command. By this time Mussolini's puppet Italian Socialist Republic had ceased to exist. Mussolini himself was assassinated on April 17 by the Partisans.

Stranglehold of Demon Broken

THERE was no Russian Army in Italy. The German surrender there was consequently made to the Western Allies. Outside of Italy the question was different. On all the main fronts the Germans were attempting to make separate surrenders to the Western Allies. There were obvious implications and complications here, for the Nazi leaders and some of their generals were playing a devious game.

It was clear to us that they were trying to create trouble between the Western Allies and Russia, in a last desperate effort to save their necks and salvage as much of their regime as possible.

On May 1 the German radio announced the death of Hitler. This man, who had brought such infinite misery to the world, had died in the ruins of his Chancellery Building. The reports I received said he was a suicide. I had expected that many high German officers would take this way out in case of defeat, but I knew that Hitler had never lived by the code of the Prussian officer, and I thought that in his fanaticism he would resist to the very end.

Hitler's monstrous assault on civilization cost the lives of 15,000,000 people, and he and his regime left countless others maimed in body and soul. But now, at last, the stranglehold this demon of a man had held on the German people had been broken. Throughout the world men could now be certain that his death had brought us closer to the end of fighting and nearer to the return of peace.

When the German surrender came, it was through the military commanders, not through the politically defunct Nazi leaders. And now there was no issue over the terms of unconditional surrender. Germany was in ruins and its armies beaten. Its military leaders knew it and also knew we knew it. But still they preferred to come to the Western Allies for surrender.

On May 2 General Eisenhower reported that General Blumentritt, commanding an army group in northwest Germany, had indicated that he wished to surrender his forces to the British Army. Eisenhower explained that he had given instructions that the surrender must be unconditional and added, "I am treating it as a tactical matter and will inform Russian General Susiaparoff accordingly."

The next day, May 3, Eisenhower reported that Blumentritt had not appeared at Field Marshal Montgomery's headquarters, and that the Germans now had other intentions. Instead of Blumentritt, Admiral Friedeburg and other high officers had arrived carrying authority from Field Marshal Keitel, Chief of the German High Command. They asked Montgomery to accept the surrender of the Twelfth and Twenty-first German Armies then facing the Russians, and to permit German refugees to pass through the Allied lines to Schleswig-Holstein. These requests were turned down. The Germans were instructed to inform Keitel that only unconditional surrender could be accepted. Eisenhower said that he had instructed Montgomery that the surrender of Denmark, Holland, the Frisian Islands, Heligoland and Schleswig-Holstein could be regarded by Montgomery as a tactical matter, and she deal closed on the spot.

"If, however," Eisenhower's instructions continued, "any larger offer such as to surrender Norway and forces an other fronts is proposed, the emissaries should be sent at once to my headquarters."

Eisenhower Reports on Negotiations

ON May 4 the Germans surrendered to Montgomery all the German forces in Holland, northwest Germany and Denmark. Hostilities were to cease at 8 a.m. the next day, May 5. On May 4 Eisenhower reported as follows to the War Department:

Representatives of Doenitz is proceeding to my headquarters tomorrow apparently to negotiate surrender of remaining enemy forces. I am sending a message to the Russian High Command at once informing them that I propose to instruct this representative to advise his Government to surrender to the Russian High Command all enemy forces facing the Russians and to surrender to me those facing this front, including Norway.

I am suggesting to the Russians that if this is agreeable to them, I suggest further that the surrenders on both fronts be made simultaneously and at the earliest possible hour.

On May 6 Eisenhower described the situation in the following report:

General Jodl appeared at my headquarters tonight and in company with Admiral Friedeburg continued negotiations with my Chief of Staff and his assistants. It was obvious from the beginning of the discussion that the Germans are stalling for time, their purpose being to evacuate the largest possible number of German soldiers and civilians from the Russian front to within our lines. They continued the effort to surrender this front separately, even stating that no matter what my answer was, they were going to order all German forces remaining on the Western Front to cease firing and to refuse to fire against British or American troops. They asked for a meeting on Tuesday morning 'for signing final surrender terms with a forty-eight-hour interval thereafter in order to get the necessary instructions to all their outlying units.

Their actual purpose was merely to gain time. I finally had to inform them that I would break off all negotiations and seal the Western Front preventing by force any further westward movement of German soldiers and civilians, unless they agreed to my terms of surrender. When faced with this ultimatum, they immediately drafted a telegram to Doenitz asking for authority to make a full and complete surrender but specifying that actual fighting would cease 48 hours after the time of signing. Since this solution obviously places the decision as to when fighting would cease in the hands of the Germans, I refused to accept it and stated that all fighting would have to cease on both fronts in 48 hours from midnight tonight or I would carry out my threat.

I repeat that their purpose is to continue to make a front against the Russians as long as they possibly can in order to evacuate maximum numbers of Germans into our lines.

In any event, for all practical purposes fighting will cease almost immediately on this front for the reason that with minor exceptions my troops are on the line I have directed them to occupy.

If the arrangement goes through as above indicated, I suggest that a proclamation should be made on Tuesday by the Governments announcing Wednesday, May 9 as V-E Day, with a statement that fighting has already largely ceased throughout the front and that by the terms of the agreement hostilities will formally cease on one minute after midnight, night of May 8/9. . . .

We hope to have a formal signing by tomorrow.

On May 7 Eisenhower reported that a brief instrument of unconditional military surrender had been signed at 2.40 that morning. He said that he was prepared to go to Berlin the next day for the final formal signing, at which Marshal Zhukov would be the Russian representative.

The Russians had serious misgivings as to whether the Germans on their front would in fact surrender, and for that reason Moscow delayed the official announcement of the surrender by one day. We had previously agreed with Stalin that the announcement would be on Tuesday, May 8, at 9 a.m., Washington time. Churchill was now pressing for a day earlier, and the Russians were insisting on a day later. On the 7th Churchill sent messages by phone and cable urging that the formal announcement be made that day. I could see no way of accepting this change unless Stalin agreed. Stalin insisted, however, that the uncertain situation on the Russian front made this difficult. He still preferred May 9, and the final outcome of the several exchanges of messages was that the official announcements of the German unconditional surrender were made at the time originally agreed upon, Tuesday, May 8, at 9 a.m., Washington time.

This is the eighth instalment of Harry S. Truman's Memoirs of his Presidency. Copyright by "Time" and I.C.P.S. Exclusive English rights in Israel reserved by The Jerusalem Post.

Community Health problems are explained to former Governor Thomas Dewey, of New York (centre), and Mrs. Dewey by Dr. Kalman Mann, Director of the Hadassah Medical Organization, at the Hadassah Health Centre at Beit Mazmil in Jerusalem yesterday. The Deweys are shown standing outside the Centre following an hour's discussion with Dr. Mann and his staff. (See story — Page 3). (Photo by Hirshbein)

FLAGSHIP IS ISRAEL TOWN AFLOAT

By TED R. LURIE

A SHIP'S maiden voyage is like a large public wedding with scores of celebrating guests all bent on having a wonderful time; the maiden voyage of the s.s. Israel, which was due in Haifa early this morning — was also a large public wedding but with one difference, that all the guests seemed to be taking an active part in the ceremony, either as officiating ministers or as best men or as bridesmaids or as matchmakers.

The good spirits that one might have expected on such a voyage grew from the moment the ten-thousand-ton gleaming white flagship pulled away from the dock at Southampton, and worked up towards the climax when the outline of Haifa Bay and Carmel would appear on the eastern horizon. Perhaps it was because everyone of the 400 passengers and crew took such a personal interest in every inch of progress made. But there was something more than that — a consciousness of the ship's origin, as a Reparations product built in Hamburg. As one observer remarked just before sailing, there is little joy in consecrating a new vessel with a memorial prayer. For in the small synagogue on board, Britain's Chief Rabbi Brodie had recited the El Malei Rahamim for the "millions who had died at the hands of the evil-doers." It was in a way something like an orphan's visit to the cemetery to pray at his parents' graveside on the event of his marriage. Then, of course, life goes on and for the s.s. Israel this meant full steam ahead.

Turbines Too New

It was not quite full steam, however, for in the engine room the turbines were still being broken in and in the catering department the stewards and cooks were still finding their bearings in new surroundings. Nevertheless this mixed passenger-and-cargo vessel was paying her way from the first day — with five thousand tons of cargo from Hamburg and over 250 passengers. The travellers included some returning residents and a large number of tourists from England as well as a score of immigrants from North Africa who embarked at Gibraltar.

The Shoham Company took a risk in embarking so large a number of passengers on the ship's first voyage, when many rough edges still remained to be smoothed over before the real routine of a ship could be established. But this disadvantage was to the great extent overcome by the devotion of all hands on board who often worked 14 and 16 hours a day to keep the passengers comfortable. Too great an effort in this direction was not needed as everyone seemed pre-disposed to be contented.

Captain Avner Freudenberg was himself all over the ship at all times, seeing to the welfare of his own team of officers and men, and to his passengers' as well.

For tourists coming to visit Israel for the first time, travelling by boat has one advantage over flying — that is for those who can spare the time involved. Living a week or so on an Israel ship is very much like living in an Israel hotel. That makes the transition from the tourists' homes to a new country easier and more gradual than the sudden transportation in a day from a distant airport to Lydda.

Local Artists' Work

Here on board for the first time they lived in a small self-contained Israel town. For the s.s. Israel performs all the services required by a small community, except growing its own food. It generates power and light, distills sea water, provides entertainment and even a daily news bulletin. The surroundings in the lounges and bars remind one of the interiors of the modern hotels in the style that Israel has only just begun to develop. The names of those responsible are becoming increasingly familiar to Israelis. Mr. and Mrs. Y. Gad, the architects responsible for the interior decoration, brought with them to Hamburg a mural by Jean David for the First Class Bar (called the Tel Aviv Lounge), wood panels and a large mosaic by Perli Pelzig, a modernistic Menora for the synagogue by Bezalel Schatz. Moshe Castel designed the stained glass in the synagogue while Zahara Schatz designed the plexi-glass panels in the bar overlooking the swimming pool, called the Kinneret Room. Then there is an Olive Tree Room with a collection of Israel plants, corals and pressed leaves, and a panel designed by Pelzig out of the olive wood from Mr. Mendel Cohen's carpentry in Jerusalem. The Negev Bar has tapestry made by weavers from Tripolitania to a design by Jean David.

Luxury is here combined with functional modernity in the design and furnishing of the cabins as well, where even the dormitory-class passengers who sleep in eight-berth cabins have more privacy than in similar accommodation on other ships.

The representatives of the leading travel agencies in Britain as well as the officials of old-established companies of the Atlantic shipping conference were generous in their praise of the ship when they came on board at Southampton for an inspection tour that was followed by a gala luncheon. The greetings extended that day augured well for the success of Zim's new venture into the trans-Atlantic shipping business which it is now launching with the s.s. Israel and her sister-ship, the s.s. Zion, to be commissioned early this winter.

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Readers' Letters

CINEMA TICKETS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—With regard to the sale of cheap cinema tickets, we should like to inform the public of the following facts. Cinema owners were informed by the Officer in charge of the stamp fees that they must sell 15 per cent of their seat capacity at the price of 400 and 500 pruta per seat. This arrangement was initiated on August 28, after the Ministry of Finance had agreed to a certain reduction in the taxes on these tickets which would enable the cinema owners to maintain their part of the agreement.

All those interested in buying such tickets should appear at the box offices in the three cities two hours before the performance commences. Cinemas have been requested not to sell more than three tickets to any one person, so that a larger part of the public may enjoy the cheaper tickets, and also to exhibit a sign above the box office showing the respective rows and their prices.

The public is requested to help the Ministry by informing it whenever these tickets are not sold according to the agreed prices.

Yours, etc.
S. AMIR
Public Relations Director
Ministry of Finance

Jerusalem, September 21.

PEN FRIENDS

CARMI JOSEPHSON, 12, of 801 S. Copeland Street, Tallahassee, Florida, U.S.A., who is interested in collecting stamps, asks for an Israel pen pal.

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Tel Aviv Art Notes

Jerusalem in Tel Aviv

IT was a nice gesture on the part of the Tel Aviv Branch of the Israel Painters and Sculptors Association to start off its season at the Alharizi Street Pavilion with an exhibition by their Jerusalem colleagues. Too little is seen in Tel Aviv of the work of artists from either Jerusalem or Haifa and it is time this was remedied.

Twenty-two painters and one sculptress have contributed works. Steinhardt, Sima and Levanon are listed but no paintings by them are on view and perhaps without them the show cannot be considered entirely representative, but nevertheless it is an agreeable exhibition if not a very exciting one. General characteristics are competence and sobriety and the "subject in itself" seems to give the main inspiration.

Especially noteworthy are the works of Aschheim, Vandenberg, Rifka Rieger and Grau. Aschheim, represented by three large watercolours, is a skilful artist who knows how to give his intentions expression. Vandenberg's disciplined art is seen to advantage in his three oils of which "Red Roofs" is especially well-planned. Mrs. Rieger (who is currently holding a one-man show in Tel Aviv) shows three vigorously painted gouaches, and Grau's three oils — a mountain landscape, a still-life and a study of a fairground at night — are not only competent in execution, they are well balanced and vital compositions.

Ruth Bamberger's decorative nudes and brightly painted Jerusalem landscape are worth attention and there are two rather interestingly-designed landscapes by Glika. The evocative "Mother and Child" by Grete Krakauer-Wolf is worth notice; it is expressive and its closed forms create a feeling of intimacy between the two figures. Characteristic paintings by Ludwig Blum and Kurt Singer are also included.

The Schatz family is likewise represented by characteristic works — a charming hieroglyphic sketch of Ein Hod by Louise, two very attractively coloured patterns by Bezalel and some plastic decorations by Zahara in her customary good taste. The abstract compositions of Nahor-Lichter and Roothenberg are on the dull side in spite of the former's bright colour schemes but the formalised "Music" by I. Szczupak is pleasant in colour and amusing in design.

Mrs. Hillman-Shacherl is represented by four pieces of sculpture — all figures — of which the plaster study entitled "Job" is the best realised. It is expressive in its compact and tightly organised forms.

S. W.

KEEPING POSTED

PROFESSOR Pierre Auger, the distinguished French physicist and philosopher who heads UNESCO's Natural Sciences department is a methodical Frenchman, but after five days in Israel he left with his head in a whirl. Oil? Yes, he said, he saw our oil well. "But you know, many people have oil. You have something better. I have seen enthusiasm spurt out of the ground here. Ah, if we had that in Europe! The big *kibbutz* with the factory — Givat Brenner — a young man from Turkey who spoke French showed us round.

He has not yet got over his surprise at owning a share in it . . .

"And you have enthusiasts in unexpected places." In Nazareth for instance, in one of the Churches a little Catholic nun started explaining to holy places and relics to him in a patter that she must have repeated a thousand times. Then she suddenly turned on him and with a pointed, accusing finger almost drove him into a corner. He could have no idea of what the Jews had done in seven years, even in Nazareth. They had even brought water to the town now. A miracle, nothing short of a miracle.

FROM Nazareth, the professor drove through the ancient village of Kafr Kanna, the place of which the New Testament records the miracle of the water turning into wine. It is easy to imagine that nothing has changed in the village since then, neither the grey stone houses, usually half-built or half-falling down, the beautifully kept pomegranate trees, the barefoot children and the fat old ladies sitting in the sun, throwing handfuls of coarsely ground wheat into the wind to separate the burghul *for porridge from the chaff for the chickens. Enraptured by this Bible scene, the professor had asked the driver to slow down. A very pretty girl came up — she was with a plainer friend whom she kept well in the background, he says — and asked for a lift, in Hebrew of course. The two girls were invited to get in, and in no time the pretty one was telling her life history in fluent English. Her name is Alia, and she comes of a Christian family in Nazareth. Under the Mandate, her father was a policeman in Petah Tikva and so she learnt Hebrew. Since the State she has gone to the new Arab Teachers' Seminary in Jaffa, and now she is teaching Hebrew to the 500 children at Kafr Kanna school. Hadn't they time to come and see the school? It was a beautiful place, children come to it from all the neighbourhood. Her father was still in the police, but a sergeant now, back in Nazareth. They all live in Kafr Kanna because it is easier to find a house there. Where was she going, on her own? To Haifa for a day. She goes every week because it is gayer there. "My family is modern. After all, we have travelled. They let me please myself. But you must come and see my school, just ask for Alia the Hebrew teacher. Anyone will tell you."*

AN acquaintance just back from Washington reports that people in the United States are getting worried about the over-weight problem. The most serious attack on this menace is being carried out by the Institute of Metabolic Disease. He

was taken to see what he describes as some of the saddest victims of American national prosperity, a collection of rats overfed on a rich diet and discouraged from taking exercise. After a while, he says, the rats get uncomfortable and try to diet on their own but, just like humans, discover that it is much more difficult to lose weight than put it on. They sit around enviously watching the beginners eat, he says, and in their dark furs look uncommonly like elderly gentlemen in hotel lobbies, without even the satisfaction of knowing that they are martyrs of science.

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